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VOL. XXVII NO. 128 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

National Govt.'s "Shameful Record"

Hunt For A Dewan For Rajkot

Truth Behind Virawala's Departure For Bagasara: Busy Day For Mahatma

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, May 30.

DURBAR Virawala's departure for Bagasara at this juncture is reported to be due to instructions from Resident Gibson that he should not work on the reforms Committee because he is a Talukdar and he could not work on such a Committee.

Hunt For A Dewan

Three days ago Mr. Maneklal Patel, former Councillor, was wired for and on arrival here he was asked it is understood, to accept presidentship of the Committee but he is reported to have refused. He was also offered Dewanship because Khan Saheb is likely to go Junagad, where he is appointed. This also Mr. Maneklal Patel is reported to have declined.

BUSY DAY FOR MAHATMA

Messrs. Mahadev Desai and Dhebar are busy preparing applications for political sufferers for submission to the State to restore lands and properties to their owners.

To-day was a busy day for Mahatmaji because of several meetings and interviews of deputations from outside.

The Jamnagar deputation arrived this morning. It is stated that the Jamnagar State has ordered some merchants to vacate the State shops and godowns, which they had occupied by paying rent. It is said that the authorities are becoming hostile day by day and are telling the people that they should remain either with the Parishad or with the Jamsahib.

FUNNY VERSION.

An amazing version about the Darbar of the 20th instant issued this morning by the State has created much fun here. It says that about 1,500 prominent citizens came to the Thakore in the form of a deputation to make a request for reforms. In describing the deputationists it says there were representatives of Hindus, Musalmans and Depressed Classes and leaders of all castes and classes, merchants and other traders among the deputationists. After giving full text's of the speeches made at the Durbar and the text of the notification No. 88 it relates now the Thakore in company with Durbar Virawala went to Gandhiji's residence through decorated bazars and people garlanded the Thakore and Mahatmaji and the Thakore gave Mahatmaji a purse of Rs. 1,501 for use in charity.

Sunni Leader Consults Mahatma

RAJKOT, May 30.

Janab Zafarulmulk of Lucknow who was here to see Gandhiji in connection with the Shia-Sunni Tabarra recital agitation left for Lucknow this evening.

In his interview with Gandhiji he appraised the latter of the Sunni point of view in the dispute with a view to enable Gandhiji to assess the relative merits of the case impartially.—United Press.

MAHATMA AND TRAVANCORE ISSUE

Comprehensive Statement To Be Issued Shortly

RAJKOT, May 30

A comprehensive statement conveying his impressions of the renewed repression in Travancore and his suggestions thereon is expected to be issued by Gan-

(Continued on page 7, column 4.)

PEACE MOVE IN BHAVNAGAR

But Public Want Mischief-makers Brought To Book

(From Our Correspondent)
BHAVNAGAR, May 30

Feelers for rapprochement between the two major communities in Bhavnagar have already started. Some prominent Muslim Leaguers are reported to have approached two leading members of the Mahajan Association for requesting restoration of cordial relation between Hindus and Muslims.

DEWAN BRINGS PRESSURE

The Dewan is also said to be anxious to bring the two communities together and pressure is being brought upon the leading members of the Mahajan Association to this end.

PUBLIC DEMAND

Public opinion in Bhavnagar is very strong and emphatic to see that the conspiracy behind the recent unfortunate events is thoroughly unearthed. The public will not be satisfied till the real offenders against the peace of Bhavnagar are brought to book.

THEY HAD NEVER SEEN WHITES

Work Of Archbold Expedition To New Guinea

AMSTERDAM, May 30.

M. Rand, who was a member of the Archbold Air Expedition to New Guinea arrived here "en route" to the United States.

He declared that the scientific results of the expedition might be described as the most important ever organised in New Guinea. The expedition met natives, who had never seen whites previously and discovered many interesting mammals.

The expedition consisting of six explorers arrived in New Guinea last June, after a ten thousand mile flight from Sandiego (California). Reuter.

King Returns From Vancouver

VICTORIA, May 30.

Their Majesties arrived here on Monday evening after a four hour trip from Vancouver. They were received by Lieutenant Governor Eric Hamber, with whom they are staying two nights at the Government House.—Reuter.

DIGBOI UNION'S 'MEMORANDUM TO ASSAM GOVT.

Terms For Settlement Of Strike: Plea For Arbitration Board

SHILLONG, May 30

It is understood that a memorandum has been submitted to the Assam Government by the Digboi Labour Union embodying five conditions for the settlement of the Assam Oil Company workers' strike.

The Union's demands are:—

(1) Reinstatement of all the strikers in their former situations:

(2) Restoration of "status quo", which means the reinstatement of workers recommended by the Court of Inquiry,

NATIONAL GOVT.'S SHAMEFUL RECORD

LONDON, May 30.

The Labour Party Conference at Southport rejected by a huge majority a resolution proposing resistance to any form of Conscription.

The Conference carried by 2,360,000 to 55,000 on card vote a resolution on Foreign Affairs expressing deep concern at the prolonged delay in concluding a pact with France and U.S.S.R. for mutual defence and condemning "the shameful record of the so-called National Government".

A resolution condemning Government's Palestine policy was carried by an overwhelming majority.—Reuter's Special.

reinstatement of the worker, who was dismissed for having appeared as witness before the Court of Inquiry, etc.

(3) No redemption of the staff;

(4) Proper compensation to the families of the Union members who were shot dead and injured during the military firing on April 18;

(5) A board of conciliation or arbitration to be appointed to settle the outstanding matters of dispute, including the respective demands of individuals strikers.

PERSONNEL OF BOARD

The Union has also suggested that the personnel of the board should include one or two representatives of the Union, one or two representatives of the company, and one influential non-official of the province or outside nominated by the Government who will act as chairman of the board.

The chairman will give the final award as points not agreed upon by the parties.—United —Press

ASSAM PREMIER FOR CALCUTTA

SHILLONG, May 30.

In response to a message received from the Congress President, the Premier of Assam Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi is leaving for Calcutta to-morrow.

Before leaving, the Premier meets Mr. Hemchandra Barua, President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee at Gauhati.

It is now definitely learnt that Rai Bahadur Pramode Chandra Dutt will be appointed Assam's first Advocate-General with effect from July next.—A.P.

AGA KHAN AT LAUSANNE

LAUSANNE, May 30

H H. the Aga Khan arrived here at noon. He is well and played golf in the afternoon.—Reuter

The Thana District Political Conference was held at Bordi on Sunday last. Photo at the left shows the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande (President of the Conference) and Dr. P. R. Dandekar (Chairman of the Reception Committee), while at the right are seen a group of aboriginal peasant women listening to the speeches at the Conference.

EXPELLED MEMBERS CLIMB DOWN

Cripps And Others To Seek Re-admission To Labour Party

LONDON, May 30

It is announced that Sir Stafford Cripps, Messrs. G. R. Strauss Aneurin Bevan, Lieut.-Commander Young and Mr. Robert Bruce, who were expelled from the Labour Party have decided to apply immediately for re-admission. They have informed the Executive that they are prepared to sign undertakings obligatory on every member of the Party.

It is recalled that Sir Stafford Cripps was expelled for his attitude regarding the Popular Front and circulating a memorandum to affiliated organisations, urging a policy not approved by the majority of the National Executive. —Reuter

NEW NAME FOR SIAM

LONDON, May 30.

Commenting on news from Bangkok that Government of Siam will propose at next meeting of national assembly that official name of that country shall henceforth be known by vernacular name of "Maung Thai", meaning "land of the free people", the "Times" recalls that it is the name by which the predominant element in the country namely, the Thai, call their land.—BOW.

BAN ON BANGALORE "MASS AWAKENERS"

MYSORE, May 30.

An order under Section 144 was served on the members of the "Mass Awakeners' Union," Bangalore by the District Magistrate prohibiting them from making speeches in Mysore City and within five miles radius for a period of two months.—A.P.

FOUR KILLED: 17 INJURED

Serious Accident Near Kolhapur

(From Our Correspondent)
KOLHAPUR, May 30

A terrible motor accident resulting in four deaths and seventeen wounded took place at Gokulshirgaon, a village on the Kolhapur-Nilpani Road this noon. The wounded have been brought here. Two of them are serious.

Hyderabad Satyagraha To Be Suspended

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO DEPUTATION

Peace Negotiations For Arya Demands In Nizam's State

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) May 30.

THE Satyagraha movement launched by Arya Samaj in Hyderabad State duing October last with Mr. Devilalji Oja as Dictator followed by the International Aryan League, it is understood reliably, will be suspended owing to the advice tendered by Gandhiji whom some leaders of the Arya Samaj had met recently at Rajkot.

SATYAGRAHA TO BE SUSPENDED

Enquiries made at the Aryan headquarters at Hyderabad indicate that as peace negotiations are once again being carried on, International Aryan League which is meeting at Delhi to-day will consider the issues in light of the least demands placed before the Government by Mahashe Krishna, sixth dictator, and there is every possibility of the Aryan Satyagraha being suspended from to-day or at the most within a very short period.

ARYA LEAGUE DELIBERATIONS

NEW DELHI, May 30.

The meeting of the Working Committee of the International Aryan League began at 2 p.m. to-day and continued their deliberations for over five hours under the presidentship of Mr. Ghanshyam Gupta, President of the Aryan League and Speaker of the C. P. Legislative Assembly.

Nearly 35 representatives from all over India were present. The whole situation in connection with the Arya Satyagraha was reviewed and various representatives present gave very encouraging reports about the enthusiasm for the Arya Satyagraha movement in their respective provinces.

In view of the special circumstances in the history of the Arya Samaj requiring immediate action, the Committee unanimously resolved to vest all powers in the President.

The deliberations having not concluded the meeting adjourned till to-morrow morning.—United Press.

RAIDERS BUSY IN FRONTIER

Subedar Of Constabulary Shot And Three Others Killed

BANNU, May 30.

As the result of firing that was exchanged last evening between the Frontier Constabulary and a party of raiders near Basyakhel village in Surani territory of Bannu, some four miles from the city beyond the Kurram river, one Subedar of the Constabulary was shot in the chest and is reported to have received grievous injuries and is lying in a precarious condition. One aged villager and an eight-year old girl were shot dead while grazing cattle in a field lying between the positions taken by the combatants. A baby while being removed by her mother to the interior of a house was also shot dead and the mother was slightly injured in the hand.

HOSTILE LASHKAR

A deputation of the leading chiefs of Ahmadzai tribe that waited upon Mushke Alam Khan, leader of the hostile Lashkar in the Lima hills, north of Bannu, returned last evening and informed the political authorities that they had successfully driven the hostile Lashkar out of the Lima Hills towards the Mohdkhel territory but the Mohdkhel Tribe denies their presence in their ilaka. —A.P.

RUMANIAN ELECTION SURPRISES

Nazis To Be Biggest Opposition Party In Chamber?

BUDAPEST, May 30

With most of the results of the General Election known, the Nazis are assured of being the biggest Opposition party in the Chamber having an increased representation of from five to twenty-five seats.

The strength of the Independent Agrarian Party, the chief opposition group in the old House has dwindled from twenty-five seats to nine. The Government was in a majority of about three to one.—Reuter

EARLY REPLY EXPECTED FROM SOVIET?

LONDON, May 30.

Latest British proposals on the projected three Power agreement on mutual defence in resisting aggression, which have full support of the French Government are still under examination in Moscow.

The announcement that M. Molotoff, Soviet Premier and acting Foreign Commissar, is to address both houses of Parliament to-morrow is interpreted in Press telegrams from Moscow as indication that early reply will be sent to London.

Matters arising out of proposals are in the meantime under discussion between the British Ambassador, French Charge D'Affaires and M. Molotoff in Moscow.

The Soviet Ambassador has now returned to London from Geneva after breaking his journey in Paris. M. Maisky called at the Foreign Office this morning and in absence of Lord Halifax saw the acting head of office, Sir Lancelot Oliphant.—B.O.W.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all **CASH PAYMENTS** provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——). "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Join International Club for pen-friendship with aristocratic Ladies and Gentlemen. All Hobbies. Prospectus two annas. Jyotindra, Director, International Club, Maninagar, Ahmedabad 2. (11634)

26. MATRIMONIAL

Suitable Deshi or Marwari bride for an educated, healthy, wealthy, handsome and highly connected bisa Agarwal Garg of U. P. aged 18 years. Correspond with full details to Box No. 11845 "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted a Lady teacher to teach English S.T.C. preferred. Apply Shree Nootan Kelavni Mandir, Chawpaty. (11844)

Wanted—A Hindi B.A., B.T., to teach English History and Geography. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary, the Marwari Commercial High School, Gazdar Street, Bombay 2. (11838)

Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 10th June, 1939, for the posts of lecturers in Persian and in Ardhamagadhi at M. T. B. College, Surat. The appointment will be upto 31st March 1940 in the first instance. (221)

Wanted.—An Undergraduate, capable of teaching Hindi to the lower standards as also all school subjects. Apply stating qualifications, least pay expected, age, to the Secretary, New English School, Chopda, E. Kh. Those interested in sports will be given preference. (282)

A progressive Life Office with all up-to-date Schemes has openings for Branch Managers in Jaipur, Jodhpur, Alwar and Indore. Only hardworking bona-fide residents with influential connections need apply to P. O. Box No. 156, Delhi. (11766)

Wanted by a Well Established and bonus paying Life Insurance Company organisers and inspectors for Bombay City and Suburbs and every district in Bombay Presidency on handsome remunerations. Pay and commission. Apply stating experience, business, expectations and District of work: **Box No. 11832, "Bombay Chronicle."**

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (248)

Applications are invited for the following posts in a Government Office in Bombay. The posts are at present temporary but may be made permanent later: One Statistical Superintendent in the grade of Rs. 150-10-200-15-350 and one Senior Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100-5-120-10-220. The above scales are subject to revision. The qualifications for the first post are a First or high Second Class Degree in Economics and for the Second an Honours Degree in Economics or Mathematics. Ability to write good English and experience of statistical work will be considered additional qualifications. Age limit—25 in the case of advanced classes and 28 in the case of others. Apply in writing on or before 7th June to Box No. 304, "Bombay Chronicle". Canvassing direct or indirect will disqualify.

Wanted a Manual Training Teacher for the Herbert Intermediate College, Kotah. He must have passed the High School or equivalent examination in English and possess certificate in Carpentry and joining of Kala Bhawan, Baroda or of a Government Carpentry Technical School, in U.P., or Diploma of the Gwalior Central Technical Institute. Salary Rs. 50—3—65 p.m. Apply to the Director of Education, Kotah, up to the 10th June, 1939. (286)

Wanted. (1) A Lady Superintendent knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications and teaching and administrative experience for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat, in the scale of 150—10—250. One with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. (2) Lady Graduate Teachers preferably with English and Gujerathi and Drawing qualifications. Apply before 31st May, 1939, stating age, qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and minimum salary expected to the Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (177)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let. Airy, Single and double rooms, decent, quiet locality, all facilities. Tardeo, Ganjawalla Terrace. (11831)

To Let blocks to Hindus at Chawpatty Sea-Face, Vasant Nivas. Inquire Mehtaji. 'Phone 21801. (11917)

Central Situation in Esplanade Road commodious Shop with back premises. Apply at the Office of the Bombay Club. (303)

At Calliandas Buildings, Gowalia Tank Road one front block (2nd floor) rent Rs. 75, large flat (7 rooms) Rear Bungalow (Rs. 100), stables and garages. Apply Mall on the premises. (Telephone No. 24827). (11805)

To Be Let at Junction of Dukerwadi and Chirabazar, Block (1 Drawing Room and 2 Rooms) with latrine and bathroom independent. Rent Rs. 55. Apply to Madhowji Thakersey Sons, 18, Sir Phirozesha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (11936)

68. FLATS TO LET

Coolest and most comfortable flats in Bombay, to let at Meher-Abad, Marine Drive, Churchgate Reclamation. Unrivalled situation and view. Rents very reasonable. Apply P. D. Master on 'phone 23217. (11839)

To Let at Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, most uptodate small and big flats for residence and offices. Also special single and double bachelor's rooms furnished or unfurnished. Situation unrivalled. Apply Manager on the premises. (11840)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

To Be Let, at Ville Parle, at a minute distance from Station, a bungalow suitable for residence or school, bright and airy with eight rooms, one hall, with the modern convenience of electricity and well water, wholly or partly. Apply to A. M. Raja. Tele 22634. (11822)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10987)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch, per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

SEALED OFFERS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for the purchase of the entire Stock-in-Trade, consisting of hosiery, together with the Furniture and Safe, lying in the shop of Messrs. L. Sulemanji Karimji & Co., at 79-81, Chakla Street. The goods and furniture are open for view at the said shop every day except Sundays from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. The offers should reach the undersigned at his Office at Maneckjee Wadia Buildings, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, on or before Monday 5th June 1939 at 4 P.M.

B. K. DESAI,
Court Receiver

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NOTICE

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

The Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay are prepared to consider applications for the post of Deputy Municipal Commissioner under Section 55 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888.

The pay of the post is Rs. 1,200-50-1, 500 plus Rs. 160 conveyance allowance per mensem.

The applicant should be a native of the Province of Bombay or should have at the time of appointment a domicile in the Province of Bombay or in an Indian State, lying within the geographical limits of the Province of Bombay and must have at least a second class degree in Arts, Law, Science or Commerce of the Bombay University or must be the holder of an equivalent degree of a recognised University and possess administrative experience of not less than ten years.

The selected candidate will be entitled to the benefits of the Municipal Leave Regulations and the Municipal Provident Fund. He will be appointed on one year's probation in the first instance if he is not already in municipal service and will be confirmed thereafter on approved service.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience &c. and accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificates of age and physical fitness should reach the undersigned on or before *the 26th June* 1939.

Persons in municipal service are eligible to apply.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify an applicant.

M. D. BHAT.
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices, Fort.
Bombay, 20th May, 1939.

239.

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Mlle. Marcelle French Teacher, Western Breeze, First Floor left Colaba Causeway, Bombay. (11818)

Jain College, Ambala: Admission to the First Year Class begins 27th May and continues up to 6th June. Healthy locality, beautiful and extensive playgrounds, staff highly qualified. Excellent Hostel arrangements. Expenses lowest. Concessions and Stipends for deserving students. Apply immediately to Principal. (11843)

649. FURNITURE FOR SALE

For quality Furniture in Modern style Gujarat Furniture Works, Showrooms and Factory, Charni Road, Girgaum Phone 25498. (11725)

551. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

"Hindu Women's Hostel Dadar." The Hostel will re-open from June 1939. For full particulars apply personally or by post to B. Dhadphale, 774, Venu Niketan, Parsi Colony, Dadar. (11779)

Public Notices

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's Office in Baroda on Friday the 30th June, 1939, at 2 P.M. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' report and audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1938.
2. To sanction the declaration of dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of Mr. Manibhai B. Amin and Mr. Chimanbhai I. Amin who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
5. To do any other business the Chairman may place before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th June, 1939 to 10th July, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

KOTIBHASKAR AMIN AND CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Baroda, 28th May, 1939.

NOTICE.

The dividend will be payable at the Office of the Company at Baroda on or after the 1st August, 1939 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the register of the Company on 30th June, 1939, to whom dividend warrants will be posted. Change of address, if any, be notified at once.

KOTHIBHASKAR AMIN AND Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents

Baroda, 28th May, 1939.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED A PRINCIPAL for Dharma Samaj Inter-College, Aligarh. Must be an M.A. (in English I Class) Trained or experienced and qualified under the Rules of Intermediate Board of U. P. Preference will be given to a person who is also an M.A. or B.A. of Oxford or Cambridge University in English and has practical experience of working an Intermediate college in U. P. Pay Rs. 300-20-500 (for an efficient man Rs. 325-20-500 may be given)

Applications must reach the undersigned before 15th June, 1939.

The selected candidate shall have to join on 5th July, 1939. Those not qualified according to the above notice need not apply. The applications must be accompanied with copies of testimonials which will not be returned.

CHUNNI LAL,
Manager,
D. S. Inter-College,
Aligarh.

(271)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED ITEM rate tenders in B-2 form are invited for "Modernising six furlongs of the Indapur Nira Road through Baramati town" estimated to cost Rs. 27,000.

2. The contract documents, drawings, specifications, schedule of quantities and conditions of contract can be seen during Office hours on any working day, at the Office of the undersigned where tender forms can be obtained at Rs. 2 per form, upto THURSDAY, the 22nd June 1939.

3. Tenders endorsed for the above work, will be received in the undersigned's Office upto 3-0 P. M. (S.T.) on FRIDAY, the 23rd June, 1939 and may be opened the same day, if possible.

4. A sum of Rs. 270 as earnest money should be paid into any Government Treasury, and the chalan therefor must accompany the tender, without which no tender will be considered. This amount will be forfeited, in case, after the tender is accepted, the contractor refuses to sign and complete the documents within the stated time. Otherwise the same will be returned.

5. The acceptance of the tender rests with the undersigned who reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without giving any reasons for acceptance or rejection thereof.

6. Other conditions as attached to the tender form.

(Sd.) C. G. KALE,
Executive Engineer,
Nira Canals Division.
Central Buildings,
Poona, 12th May, 1939.

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Public Notices

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD. BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of two Share Certificates Nos. 2273|74 in respect of Shares Nos. 4609|10 standing in the name of Mrs. Banoobai Rustomji Bilimoria of Bombay, duplicate Certificates will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

E. E. ALLUM,
Manager.

Bombay, 31-5-1939.

(11842)

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS, CO., LTD.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 15th June, 1939 at the Registered Office of the Company in Sir Vithaldas Chambers, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st March 1939.
(2) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
(3) To confirm the appointment of Mr. V. M. Merchant as a Director.
(4) To elect two Directors in place of those retiring.
(5) To elect Auditors for the current year.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st June to 15th June, 1939 both days inclusive.

VITHALDAS DAMODAR THACKERSEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th May, 1939.

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NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE. BOMBAY.

No. 5939/151-Imp.

The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before 25th June 1939 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom V of 1902), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has modified existing rule 13 as under:—

Substitute the following for the existing rule 13:—

"13. No person shall walk along the carriageway of any street wherein a side-walk exists, and, where pedestrian-crossings are established in the carriageway in the vicinity of traffic islands, and are marked by painted lines or otherwise, pedestrians crossing a carriageway must cross at such pedestrian-crossings."

N. P. A. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office.
Bombay, 4th May, 1939.

300.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

Summary Suit No. 1033 of 1938

Messrs. TYEBALLI DAWOODJI, a firm ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
Messrs. MUNSHIRAM VISHNUDAS, a firm. ..... Defendants.

I, hereby give notice that all persons concerned should attend me at my Office on FRIDAY the 16th day of June, 1939, at 11 O'clock in the forenoon to proceed to tax Plaintiffs bill of costs of the proceedings in attachment before Judgment herein pursuant to the Decree dated 8th August, 1938.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1939.

G. S. CLEOR BROWN,
Assistant Taxing Master.

POPATLAL & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

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Public Notices.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. Nooruddin Yahyabhai is no longer in our service from 29-5-39. We are not responsible for any dealings with him as from this date.

YAHYA & CO.
109-111 Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay 3.

11841

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

SUIT NO. 543 OF 1939.

TULSAJI JETHAJI ..... Plaintiff
Vs.
HORMUSJI DADABHAI BODE ..... Defendant.

To,

HORMUSJI DADABHAI BODE, the 1st Defendant abovenamed

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed this suit against you to recover the sum of Rs. 2,100 and interest and costs and that the hearing and final disposal is fixed for 14th June, 1939. If you fail to attend on that date the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Messrs. KANTILAL & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

302.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO

BONA FIDE SALE.

FURNITURE BY JOHN ROBERTS AND ORS. & MOTOR CAR.

Under instructions from the party concerned Messrs. Bennett & CO., will on **SATURDAY**, the 3rd June, 1939, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in their Rooms.

Dining tables, chairs, side board, almirahs, book case, jardinieres, blackwood carved table, visiting tables, screens, electric fans etc.

1 Hupmobile Motor Car 6 cyls No. W 6868.

BENNETT & CO.

6th WEEK

GUARANTEED

ENTERTAINMENT PICTURE: EVEREST'S

Sitara

A PICTURE—
—YOU WILL ALWAYS—
—REMEMBER—!!!

TO-DAY LADIES SHOW at 1-30 p.m.

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

AT THE

IMPERIAL

CINEMA ::: LAMINGTON ROAD

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

Summary Suit No. 1033 of 1938

Messrs. TYEBALLI DAWOODJI, a firm ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
Messrs. MUNSHIRAM VISHNUDAS, a firm. ..... Defendants.

I, hereby give notice that all persons concerned should attend me at my Office on FRIDAY the 16th day of June, 1939, at 11 O'clock in the forenoon to proceed to tax Plaintiffs bill of costs of the proceedings in attachment before Judgment herein pursuant to the Decree dated 8th August, 1938.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1939.

G. S. CLEOR BROWN,
Assistant Taxing Master.

POPATLAL & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

(305)

2ND BIG WEEK — A Great Historical Epic

BAJI PRABHU DESHPANDE

A LIVING PAGE
from Maratha History,
Showing a Soldier's Fidelity
TO HIS MASTER!

A 'SUPREME' RELEASE!

CENTRAL

CINEMA:————:GIRGAON
3 Shows Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Matinee at 2 on Sat., Sun. & Holidays

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 25 Mon.	17 15 Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.

Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wednesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10-45 a.m.

PROHIBITION STORY AND POEM COMPETITION

Time Limit Extended To June 15

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay writes:—

The Prohibition Propaganda Board has decided to extend the time limit for receipt of short stories and poems in Urdu for the Competition from 15th May 1939 to 15th June 1939.

The Board has received a number of entries in English, Marathi, Gujrati and Kannada, while very few have been received in Urdu.

It was announced that the story must be in simple Language not exceeding 3,000 words, describing the evils of Drink and stressing the need of Prohibition. Similarly the Poem should not exceed 16 stanzas.

The contribution should reach the Secretary, Prohibition Propaganda Board, Secretariat, Bombay, not later than 10th June. The best story and the best poem will receive the Prize of Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 respectively.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

FRANCISKA FRANCHOT
GAAL TONE
M-G-M "THE GIRL DOWNSTAIRS"
Walter Connolly - Reginald Gardiner
Rita Johnson - Reginald Owen

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Dashing Sweethearts of 'ROBIN HOOD'

ERROL FLYNN
Olivia
De HAVILLAND
now face their most thrilling adventure in

"DODGE CITY"
IN
TECHNICOLOUR
A Warner Bros. Picture
with
ANN SHERIDAN—BRUCE CABOT
And Thousand Others

—Also Showing—
Special Universal News Reel, Containing THE DERBY & THEIR MAJESTIES' ARRIVAL at CANADA

SHIRIN TALKIES

JACOB CIRCLE
A NEW THEATRE ATTRACTION

DEVDAS

Starring:
SAIGAL, SANYAL & JAMUNA

From 2ND JUNE, 1939
WADIA'S DIAMOND THRILLER
"MISS FRONTIER MAIL"
Featuring: FEARLESS NADIA

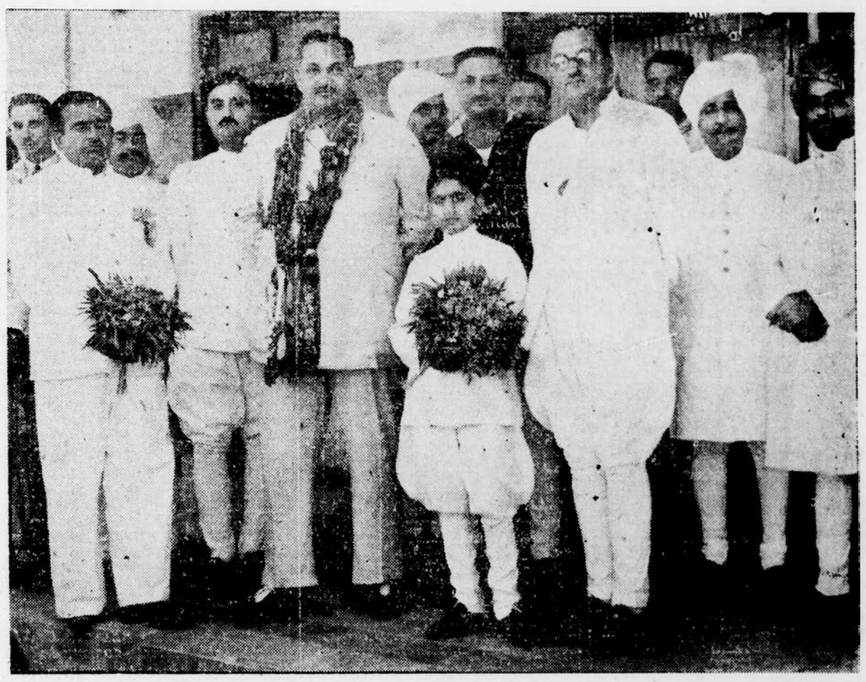
The Spirit of Indian Ideals of Life
is most marvellously reflected in this great Social from
NEW THEATRES'
"BARI-DIDI"
Starring:
MOLINA, PAHARI SANYAL, NAWAB, MENAKA
THIRD Glorious Week
ROXY
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY SPECIAL ZENANA SHOW for
LADIES
at 1-30 p. m.
NEW THEATRES'
DUSHMAN
in FIFTEENTH GREAT WEEK
KRISHNA
Usual Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

Mr. BABURAO PATEL of "Film-India" will inaugurate, the SATURDAY 3 P. M. SHOW
TAMIL TALKIE
THIYAGA BHOOMI
From SAT., 3rd to FRI. 9th June
PLAZA—Dadar
Daily: 6-15 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Thursday at 3 p. m.

RANJIT! RANJIT!
THE KICK!
THE KICK!
Starring:
MADHURI, KUMAR, CHARLIE
etc.
FOURTH GREAT WEEK
WEST END
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Miss Gulbanoo M. Vishram and Miss Meherbanoo M. Vishram conduct an Urd Class for Muslim women at Sassoon Docks, in connection with the Literac campaign in the city.



Jam Saheb Shri Digvijay Sinhji while going on a lion shooting expedition in the Gir forest, paid a vist to Bilkha State, where he was given a warm reception by the Bilkha Ruler, Durbar Shri Ravat Vala and his subjects.

MUSLIM LADIES INTEREST THEMSELVES IN LITERACY CAMPAIGN

The Bombay Literacy campaign is being taken over under Government control from June, 1st and the Campaign which was in full swing for the past two months has its romantic aspect in that the father and the son of the aged and the young happen to be thrown together in the same class to learn the letters.

Here and there you could see a domestic servant or a day labourer sitting deeply absorbed in training the letters or figuring them, under the gas lamp.

The unlettered worker, whether from the Railway or the Mill is taking full advantage of the Campaign.

The Women are to be seen busymaking up for their deficiencies during their leisure time in the afternoon.

In Colaba it is the Muslim Working Class women that are being taught, thanks to the enterprise of Mr. Munshi Rafiuddin, the Corporator and Miss Meherbanu Vishram and Miss Gulbanu Vishram (sisters), products of the St. Xavier's College and porspective Medical students.

The Municipal Schools were utilised in most places. But the enthusiastic support of private people should not go without mention. Among such are the proprietors of the Colaba Land and Mills Company (Sasson Docks) and the Bombay Soap Factory at Huseinbag, Madanpura (Mr. Mohamedali Tyebali) who have respectively housed the Urdu Female and Male Classes in their premises.

BREAKING ALL RECORDS
PRAKASH PICTURES'
HIGHLY APPRECIATED ANIMAL THRILLER:
LEATHER FACE
Director: VIJAY BHATT
Featuring:
ALL STAR CAST
See the clever and Dare-Devil Deeds of DOG TIGER & HORSE BAHADUR!
Drawing PACKED HOUSES At
SUPER
TALKIES
DAILY: 4-45, 7-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—1, 2 And 3 Programmes

338.6 metres (884 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-10 News in Hindustani. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

338.6 metres (836 kc/s)
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. News in English. 6-0 News in Hindustani. 6-10 to 9-0 As in Bombay 2. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2. 10-30 Late News.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 6-20 Saraswatibai. 6-40 Ahmadi Khan. 6-50 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 7-10 Ghaziyat 7-25 Saraswatibai 7-45 Smugglers: A talk (Hindustani). 8-0 For Countryside. 8-30 Lal Muhammad. 8-45 Saraswatibai. 9-35 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 9-55 Lal Muhammad. 10-10 Saraswatibai.
(Broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Classical Company. 8-10 Wideness of his mercy. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Potpourri of Perenials. 8-45 Love's Requital. 12-30 p.m. Pandit Rao Nakarker. 12-50 Hindustani Duets. 1-0 Market Rates. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Nautch Dhun. 1-30 Music. 3-30 Musical Variety. 6-0 S. R. Arbi. 6-10 Behag on Clarionet by Master Ebrahim. 6-20 S. Parsekar. 6-30 Thumri on Sarinda. 6-40 S. R. Arbi. 6-50 Short Story (Gujarati) by Vachaspati. 7-0 This next. A talk (Marathi) by A. B. Vaidya. 7-15 H. Khan Mastana. 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Gangubai of Hubli. 8-10 Yad Awat Hain. 8-20 Pandit Rao Nagarker. 8-40 Readings from famous books. 8-55 Local News and announcements. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Zoltan Szekely: Violinist. 9-45 World Affairs. By H. V. Hodson (from B. B. C.). 10-0 Ending it. Play by Val Gielgud: Characters. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 Pandit Rao Nagarker. 6-25 Some less-known rags. 6-35 H. Khan Mastana. 6-50 Allah Rakha. 7-0 Ready-made Opera. 7-15 to 9.35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 H. Khan Mastana. 9-50 Garba Dhun. 10-0 Gangubai of Hubli.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)
2-0 p.m. Madras Nathamuni Band. 2-15 Shrimati K. B. Sundarambal: Vocal. 2-30 S. K. Kittappa: Vocal. 2-45 K. S. Narayana Iyengar: Gottavadyam. 6-0 For Villages. 6-30 M. M. Dandapani Desikar: Vocal (Tamil). 7-0 Ancient Lawgivers. Talk (Tamil) by Panditamani M. Kadiresan Chettiar. 7-15 Semmangudi Narayanaswami Iyer: Violin. 8-0 Tiruchendur Shanmugavadivoo. 8-15 M. M. Dandapani Desikar: Vocal. 8-45 Semmangudi Narayanaswamy Iyer: Violin.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings).
10-30 a.m. New Songs on AIF 12-30 p.m. Vocal Variety 12-30 School Broadcast 1-45 Musical Interlude 1-55 Things you can make at Home 2-15 For Young 5-0 Film Hits 6-10 Anima Chakravarty 6-30 Dwijen Bhattacharya 6-45 Satyendra Nath Sen 7-0 Special Programme 8-6 A Doctor (Bengali) by 'One' 9-10 Sachindra Kumar Ghose 9-45 Gour Ghose 10-0 Pankaj Kumar Mullick.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.49 metres (9,530 kc/s)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1 6-10 For the Countryside 7-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1 9-10 Al Bollington: Cinema Organ 9-30 Talk on Hazarat Abdul Q Jeeany 9-45 Ted Frangopaulo and His Blue Harmony Boys.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s).
6-0 p.m. Arti by Lucknow Radio Artists 6-5 Mohammad Rafique 6-25 Bismillah and Party 6-40 Anis Khatoon 7-40 Bismillah and Party 7-50 Mohammad Rafique 8-10 Bhajans 8-25 Anis Khatoon 8-50 Qawwalis 9-40 Biscillah and Party 9-50 Munshi Ji, 2 7015 Naats 10-35 Bismillah and Party.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. Harikatha Kalakshepam in Tamil 6-0 K. S. Narayana Bhagavathar: Vocal 6-45 S. Ramaswami Iyer: Veena 7-15 Civilization: (Tamil). By K. Ramachandran 7-30 G. S. Parupalli Ramakrishnayya Pantulu: Vocal 8-10 Singing Maniac 8-25 G. S. Parupalli Ramakrishnayya Pantulu: Vocal 8-55 World Events by G. A. Johnson 9-10 Records 9-30 Local News and announcements 9-35 Shrimati Padbakshi: Vocal.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 to 9-35 p.m. As in Madras 1 9-35 Radio Revue, 7.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. B B C Empire Orchestra 8-30 Open AIR Club 9-0 Cosmopolitan Pour 9-45 World Affairs. by H. V. Hodson 10-0 Recital by South African Artists 10-25 Sports News and Market Notes.

PEOPLE FLOCKED TO THE CAPITAL
TO END A TYRANT'S RULE
"PREMSAGAR"
Directed By: PT. NAROTTAM VYAS
A ROMANCE OF OLD CEYLON
with KOKILA, RAMPYARI, INDUBALA & PARESH BANNERJI
Produced By: MAHALAXMI STUDIOS, LTD.
FROM SATURDAY, 3rd June
AT
MINERVA
The Grandeur of the Glorious past!

Our Nagpur Letter

DEPLORABLE CIVIC FINANCES

Retrenchment Committee Recommendations

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

Since the day the administration of the Nagpur Municipality has come in the hands of the Congress Office-bearers, the State of the administration is being improved.

It is reliably understood that the Retrenchment Committee of the Nagpur Municipality which was appointed by the general committee has submitted its report to the President, and requested him to place it before the next meeting of the general committee.

It is further reported that if the recommendations of the committee are accepted the deplorable finances of the Municipality would not only improve but the present new taxation will be lessened to a great extent.

POSTPONED

On the request of the six resigned members of the Nagpur Municipality, the hearing of the application submitted by them is postponed to June 3.

HEAT WAVE

Excessive heat is felt in the city this year. The temperature had gone upto 117 degrees this year and for the whole day and night heat wave continues.

LEAGUE M.L.A. DEAD

The death has occurred of Khan Sahib, Muzzafar Hussain, M.L.A., on Thursday last at Amraoti. He was the Deputy President of the old council.

Bombay Cotton Merchants' Association

The 23rd Ordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadums Association, Ltd. was held at the Office of the Association at Cotton Exchange, Sewree on Saturday, Shriyut Bhavanji A. Khimji presiding. The audited accounts of the Association and of the Trusts of the Association and the Managing Committee's report for the Samvat year 1994 were adopted. Messrs. C. H. Sopariwalla & Co. were re-appointed auditors.

The following are the Office bearers elected at the Meeting:—

Messrs. Bhavanji A. Khimji, M. L. A., (President); Purshotamdas Harkisondas, (Vice-President); Hansraj Jivandas, (Hon. Secretary).

Ulster's Loyalty To Great Britain

"Proud Of Help We Give"

Great Britain can always rely upon Ulster playing her part in assisting the Mother Country to the fullest possible extent, declared Sir James Cooke-Cullies, the Northern Ireland Government Agent in London, in a speech here to members of the Queen's University Club (Belfast).

"In these times," he said, "we are particularly anxious to do nothing that will embarraas our United Kingdom Government or making its part more difficult."

Emphasising the importance to Northern Ireland of its association with Great Britain, Sir James said that during the past three years orders from the Services to the value of over £13,000,000 had been placed with Northern Ireland firms, and they expected a great deal more so that a considerable increase in employment was bound to result.

"We pride ourselves upon the help we give to the United Kingdom" he said. Not only has our recruiting record for years been second to none and our consumption of British goods per head of the population exceeded that of any other part of the Empire, but our industrial resources and wealth of labour are at the disposal of the United Kingdom, and are to-day being used to help in workers of national defence."—Reuter.

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

HE STRIKUM ERL!
THE INDIAN WITH A BROOKLYN ACCENT IN "KID FROM TEXAS" IS NEAL HART, ONCE FAMOUS COW-BOY STAR OF SILENT FILMS
THE SHERLOCK HOLMES HAT WORN BY BASIL RATHBONE IN "HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES" IS BEING ADAPTED FOR WOMEN'S WEAR BY AN EASTERN MANUFACTURER.
BRUNO
NIGEL BRUCE, WHO PLAYS DR. WATSON IN "HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES", HAS BEEN RATHBONE'S CLOSEST FRIEND SINCE THEY STARTED THEIR CAREERS 20 YEARS AGO..... BUT THIS IS THE FIRST TIME THEY HAVE APPEARED TOGETHER IN THE SAME PRODUCTION
(Copyright, 1939, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)
4-15

HUNS PICTURES FAMOUS COMEDY HIT

Firing Guns of Fun in The Vanguard of Prohibition!
"A Bottle of Brandy"
With Damuanna Malvankar, Minakshi, Salvi, Jog, Sardar, Shakuntala, Eric and a Thousand others,
THUNDERING THIRD WEEK AT
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Holiday Matinees at 1-45 p.m.
Distributors: Famous Pictures, Bombay, 4.

Hear the Song Hits on H. M. V. Records

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Britain Eliminates France In Davis Cup

(By Lookeron)

Contrary to expectations Britain eliminated France in the third round of the Tournament and qualified to meet Germany in the penultimate round of the European Zone. In the absence of "Bunny" Austin—her strongest player—who is on a propagandist tour in America asking people to join England in case of a war, Britain's chances were considered very thin. As a matter of fact, New Zealand was about to throw her overboard, but she narrowly escaped by three matches to two in the earlier round. France on the other hand was on surer ground, after conquering China the land of the redoubtable Kho Sin Kie. But the British team sprang a surprise by overpowering the Frenchmen by the narrowest of margins. Fortunately for them, R. A. Shayes, a new comer to International honours, succeeded in defeating E. Destreman, France's No. 2, after C. E. Hare had a long tussle with him. The success of Hare and Wilde in the doubles against Petra and Pellizza was also very encouraging. It is however very doubtful if Britain will be able to survive the next round where the formidable combination of Menzel and Henkel put up by Germany are now awaiting them at Berlin.

FINAL PROSPECTS

From the other quarter, Yugoslavia and Belgium have emerged to contest in the second semi-final next week-end. The former disposed of Italy and the latter made short work of Norway. There is hardly any doubt that the steady Puncec will manage to pull his country through with ease against Belgium. The question will then be who will claim the right of contesting the finalists of the American Zone. Although the Germans have lost the services of their Ace in G. Von Cram, Menzel and Henkel should prove strong enough to overthrow the Yugoslavian combination. On the other side the Australians are being backed very strongly for the Championship. Since Donald Budge turned 'pro', the chances of the United States of America dwindled down considerably. Only a miracle can prevent the trophy from going out of their hands this year. John Bromwich, who scored two admirable victories against Budge, the world champion last year, is sure to run down any side and carry the Davis Cup home after a lapse of 20 years.

VISITORS FROM ABROAD

During the last few years India has received plenty of attention from sportsmen all over the world. Everybody is now anxious to pay a visit to this picturesque and most hospitable country. The latest to arrive are Kingsley Kinnerley, the amateur Billiards Champion of Britain, and Bill Hillgardner, an American swimming and diving expert. The former will be accompanied by his newly-wedded wife. While honeymooning, Kinnerley proposes to play some exhibition matches in billiards and snooker in different parts of India. He will have his first games in Bombay—at the Green's Hotel on Friday, Saturday and Sunday next. Some of the local stars like A. K. Shakoor, Billiards Champion of Western India, and T. Contractor, the snooker champion of the same territory, have agreed to measure their skill with the visiting champion. Followers of these games are sure to find the above exhibitions very instructive and entertaining.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM

The other visitor, Hillgardner is also expected to arrive here on Thursday next. He is not only a swimming and diving expert but also a physical culturist of high repute. He is said to have secured the highest prize for the finest physique in the New York City. The object of his visit to this country is to exhibit his talents in these respects as well as give expert advice to those who are willing to learn from him. Bombay will soon have an opportunity of witnessing his attainments in different directions. The only difficulty which arises about these exhibitions and displays, is money. Wherefrom are people to get money to see all of them. If somebody can solve that problem, the whole sporting world of India will remain eternally grateful to him. I have talked of cheap gate-charges so frequently that some of the organisers consider me as a pest to them. But do they realise how much people are taxed by way of these frequent entertainments?

CUTCH CHALLENGE CUP CONTEST

Tennis Tournament In Mahableshwar

(From A Correspondent)

MAHABLESHWAR, May 29.

"The Annual Inter-Gymkhana Tennis Tournament for the Cutch Challenge Cup was played this year 27th May, on the courts of the Hindu Gymkhana, holders for the previous year. As the Mahableshwar Club did not put up a side this year the tournament resolved itself into a final between the Hindu and the Parsee Gymkhanas. The Hindu Gymkhana retained the trophy this year The following were the results:—

K. M. D. Thackersey and V. M. Merchant beat B. D. Dhalla and H. N. Kanga 6-4, 6-0; beat N. D. Sethna and R. N. Kanga 6-3, 6-3.

C. M. Khatau and P. R. Shivjiani beat N .E. D. Pundole and D. F. Ginwalla 6-5, 6-3; beat B. D. Dhalla and H. N. Kanga 6-3, 6-4

L. M. Khatau and U. M. D. Thackersey lost to N. D. Sethna and R. N. Kanga 4-6, 3-6; beat N. E. D. Pundole and D. F. Ginwalla 6-1, 6-2.

An "At Home" to the Rajasaheb of Miraj (Senior) was given by the Hindu Gymkhana on the same day. The function was largely attended by the distinguished visitors on the hill and the members of the Parsee Gymkhana. The Hon'ble Raja Bahadur Govindial Shivlal Motilal welcomed the Raja Saheb and Sir Moropant Joshi praised the work of the Raja Saheb both in the cause of Mahableshwar and the Gymkhana particularly. This was Raja Saheb's 60th consecutive visit to the hill. The Raja Saheb replied in suitable terms. The Honorary Secretary, Mr. V. M. Merchant, thanked the Raja Saheb, other distinguished guests and the Parsee Gymkhana Team, and the function concluded with the presentation of the Cutch Cup to the winners.

GOVERNORS PLAY GOLF

COONOOR, May 30.

On Sunday afternoon H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, played golf at the Wellington Gymkhana Club his partner being Lord Erskine. Governor of Madras.—A. P.

Women's Hockey

Killedar Cup Final Decided

Bombay City Win Third Replay

For a fourth time the Vincent Club, Dadar and Bombay City "A" met in the final of the Killedar Cup Tournament on Tuesday and at last a decision was arrived at, Bombay City "A" beating the Dadar girls by the narrowest margin, a single point coming about mid-way through the second period. Our congratulations go out to the winners, as this victory makes them holders of the trophy for the third successive year.

Both teams put up a charming display, but a good evening's sport was marred by one of the worst hits of umpiring seen on the Hockey Association Pitch for a long time. Women's hockey calls for leniency on the part of the men with the whistles, but it does not mean that the off-side regulation is ruled out of the game. Mr. P. D'Souza was guilty time and again of neglect most rules, the off-side law particularly. General opinion had it, that the goal that came Bombay City's way was definitely netted from an off-side position. Fuel was added to fire as Bombay City might have further improved their tally through such latitude, as the same referee let the City forward through towards the City goal on four further occasions when players were off-side. This is written in justice to the Vincent Club and not to rob the Bombay City a jot of the glory they earned by retaining the championship. The girls who were in the picture throughout the game were the Misses O. Rodrick and M. Constantine, the Vincent Club's centre and left half-backs. They knew just the right time to go up in support of the forwards and strengthened them as an attacking force with nicely judged passes. They held the opposing forwards by clever positioning and keen tackling and checked many dangerous movements. Miss C. D'Souza, the City outside-right, played intelligent hockey and was not content to stick to her wing when play was on the left side, but came into the middle for a chance shot without unbalancing the forward line. She kept good control of the ball and gauged the position before centring. Mrs. Lynn was a quick ever-ready inside left. Her stick control was delightful. She was the most dangerous raider. Her passes were placed just sufficiently in advance of her front line supporters enabling them to take the ball and race away.

Miss P. Wood, of the Vincent Club, was the star back of the evening. A splendid point in her play was the way she worked the whole time, intercepting, clearing and placing the ball rightly. She never eased up and was a speedy back who knew how to beat her opponents in more ways than one and she sent up some grand hits.

Miss L. Pusey-Gay, the pivot of the City, displayed good understanding, and her first-time passing was cleverly done. She also went up well when occasion offered and she picked out the right ball to send to the right player.

Both Miss H. Wood and Mrs. Peat were worthy goal keepers.

THE GAME

A start was made by the City forwards and Mrs. Lynn missed a fine opening in the second minute. The Vincent Club transferred play. A foul by a City defender gave them a free hit just outside the D, a melee ensued and the ball went out of play. From the twenty-five bully the City crossed over and spoilt an opportunity. The Club raided, but Miss Pusey-Gay broke up the dangerous movement. The ball travelled up and down for a spell. The City received a short corner the send in was fumbled. Again the teams pressed in turns and there was nothing to choose between them. A good display, however, was being marred by deplorable refereeing. Miss H. Wood in the Club goal saved a nice shot. Another penalty corner led the City nowhere. Mrs. O. Mason sent in shot from an off-side position but it went far from the Club goal. Towards the close of the first period the Vincent Club had things their way, but they could not forge ahead despite two shot corners.

The opening of the later period was exciting the Vincent Club missed by scoring by inches. Immediately at the other end the City were unlucky to score. The tragedy of the game now took place, the referee overlooked two of the City players standing offside, one of these Mrs. Lynn got possession of a pass and beat Miss H. Wood with an effort that gave her not a ghost of a chance. A lot of more had refereeing followed and the City might have improved their lead as they had three further off-side openings offered them by Mr. P. D'Souza, but they failed to use the opportunities. The last ten minutes saw the Vincent Club striving their utmost to get [illegible] the other hand the Vincent Club did not spare themselves in efforts to keep the lead and, perhaps, improve their advantage. This was not to be and an unsatisfactory goal decided the issue.

RESULT

BOMBAY CITY "A" 1 goal.
VINCENT CLUB Nil.

TEAMS

BOMBAY CITY "A": Mrs. Peat; Miss D. Manghew and Miss J. Moore, Miss E. Gawthorne, Miss. L. Pusey-Gay and Miss V. Skill; Miss C. D'Souza, Miss R. Crowley, Miss D. Morgan, Mrs. K. Lynn, Miss M. Cohen.

VINCENT CLUB: Miss H. Wood; Miss P. Wood and Miss M. Barka; Miss M. Pitt, Miss D. Rodricks and Miss M. Constantine; Miss D. Rose, Miss V. Mason, Miss J. Tustram, Miss I Wood and Miss E. George.

HURLINGHAM POLO TEAM IN AMERICA

Teams For Final Test Before International Series

NEW YORK, May 30.

For the Final Test, before the international series, Hurlingham rides out on Wednesday with Skene, Lakin, Balding and Martin with handicaps of 7, 7, 7, with handicaps of 7, 7, 8 and 8 respectively against an opposition composed of Hesket Hughes, Jimmy Mills, T. Preece and Ray Guest, with handicaps of 7, 6, 6, 8 respectively.

The match will be played on the fields of Meadowbrook Club.

Later, on Wednesday Phipps, Smith, Hitchcock and Winguest with handicap of 10, 10, 10 and 7 respectively will play Gerry, Pete Bostwick, Aidan Roark and Billy Post with handicaps of 7 each

Cowdray in a statement said that the inclusion of Lakin on Wednesday is "only a trial and not a definite change in the line-up; but of course if this strengthens the team, the team will be permanent. We have looked forward for the past year to the first game of the series; that is the only thing that really counts and we will be ready."—Reuter.

TATA WORKERS' PROTEST

Threat Of Civil Disobedience At Jamshedpur

JAMSHEDPUR, May 27.

The General Secretary of the Tata Workers' Union writes:—

A mass meeting of the Tata Workers residing in Baradurai and Kasidi Busties was held, last evening. More than 3,000 worker-residents attended. Prof. Abdul Bari delivered a forceful speech on the issue of the recent notice of ejectment served by the Management to the tenants of these Busties. The Company has issued one month's notice of ejectment to the workers without offering them any compensation. There are about 700 houses and about 5,000 men, including their families and children of the workers residing in these Busties. Due to insufficiency of quarters, the workers were allotted plots of lands on heavy rents for building their own dwellings since the last 25 or 30 years. These Busties are the outcome of such allotted plots and private dwellings of the workers. The workers have spent most of their savings in building these houses and even by borrowing. Some of the houses cost about 2 to 3 thousand rupees. Further these notices of ejectment at this part of the year when the monsoon is approaching will cause tremendous hardship to the workers and render them shelterless, with their families and children.

The following resolution was then unanimously adopted.

"Resolved that this meeting of the worker-residents of the Baraduari and Kasidi Busties strongly condemns the action of the Tata Management for issuing the ejectment notices and that too without paying any compensation at this part of the year when the monsoon is fast approaching. The residents further protest against this order and resolve that unless the Management pays proper compensation for the cost of the Buildings erected and afford other facilities, they will launch civil disobedience and resist this unjust order.

At the close of the meeting, Prof. Bari exhorted the workers to get prepared for the fight and enlist volunteers for the purpose of launching civil disobedience to resist such unjust orders.

45 ARRESTED IN PATNA MILL STRIKE

Alleged Breaking Through Police Cordon

PATNA: May 29.

So far 45 persons have been arrested in connection with the strike at Behariji Mills in Patna City.

Cases under Section 448, I.P.C., have been instituted against these persons. Cases have also been started against a number of persons for forming an "unlawful assemblage" on May 27.

The accused persons are stated to have attempted to break through a police cordon which resulted in a lathi charge by the police.—A. P.

HARWOOD LEAGUE

S. Kanara Go Down Fighting

South Lancs "D" Rally Vigorously In Latter Half

South Lancashire Regiment—"D" Company—followed up their impressive debut in this year's Senior Harwood League—with a convincing—well-merited victory over South Kanara on the Cooperage ground last evening.

SOLDIERS FAR SUPERIOR

Combining beautifully and exhibiting greater dash and stamina the soldiers were—as a team—definitely three classes above their much lighter opponents. That the score card went against them in the earlier half was as much due to the poor finishing of the military quintette as to the clever opportunism of their opponents. In fairness to the latter, however, it must be said that they fought every inch of the way—particularly in the earlier period—even though handicapped by the absence of two of their star players and by their crack pivot Salian's persistence with boots—and if they ultimately found themselves outclassed it was by a technically superior combination.

MANDON'S SOUND DISPLAY

Mandon the losers' right anchor gave a grand display of sound tackling and hefty kicking—and if his methods were at times on the "questionable" side, it was only in accordance with the general setting of the match. Of the civilian team's half-backs—Salian, in spite of his "uncomfortable" boots—alone shone to advantage—frequently breaking up the opposing inner trio's dangerous moves. But the outstanding player on the losers' side was their fast left winger Kookra—who put in a number of magnificent solo flank sprints.

DALY BRILLIANT

For the military team Daly again played sixty minutes of sound soccer—always connecting perfectly with his leader's accurate short laps to deal with them properly in the advantage zone—and apart from his two successful scoring efforts this really clever left-inner put in the spade work for most of the winners' dangerous moves. Conway—his gallery mate gave him useful support—being always ready to pounce upon the several 'half-smothered' inner passes. While Whittaker worked hard at the 'centre'—the soldiers' right flank was not at all functioning well, and Robson was often seen indulging in useless dilly-dallying with the ball—as also Paget who frequently failed to work up the pivotal passes.

S. KANARA'S TWO QUICK GOALS

The military defence were inclined to take things easy during the initial stages but warmed up with the progress of the game—which went as follows:—

After the "D" Company had done most of the attacking South Kanara suddenly broke away and confounded their own as well as the soldiers' supporters by scoring twice in quick succession, late in the first quarter of the game. Kookra their brilliant left winger gave them the lead—against the run of play—in the 13th, minute of play—with a soft but well-placed drive into the far corner of the net—the culmination of a fine concerted movement between him and Pushpraj. (1—0).

CONWAY REDUCES LEAD

This unexpected and undeserved—as Kookra was clearly in an off-side position when he scored—reverse seemed to have woken the heavier team up for they now returned to the attack with greater determination—and would have levelled matters had not Robson lost a fine chance by putting the ball—from six yards range—straight into Karkera's hands. Then in the very next minute South Kanara again broke away through their spearhead who dodged defender after defender and getting Henderson on the wrong side tapped the ball on to Pushpraj at inside left who found no difficulty in beating Warnock with a deceptive corner push. (2—0). Nothing undaunted the soldiers continued to press vigorously for the remainder of the earlier period—and succeeded in reducing the lead just two minutes before the breather—Conway tapping the ball in from close range—after having worked up a right wing pass. (1—2).

MILITARY ATTACK VIGOROUSLY

On resumption the game took a completely new turn. The military team rallied vigorously—going all out for the equaliser—with the result that there was only one team in the picture—goals being only a matter of time. The Kanarese defenders worked hard to keep their charge intact but the soldiers weren't to be denied and after Hennin their pivot had put the teams on level terms with a magnificent long-range rising shot which eluded Karkera's outstretched hands struck the crossbar and dropped in—Daly put the soldiers ahead in the 15th minute connecting perfectly with Whittaker's accurate pass. (3—2).

KANARESE FALL AWAY

The Kanarese now appeared to be falling away under pressure of the military quintette's relentless bombardment—and Conway had no difficulty in putting the issue beyond doubt by turning to account a well-timed centre pass—in the 24th minute after resumption. (4—2). The losers put in a couple of sporadic run-downs during the closing stages of the game but were unable to reduce the margin.

Result:—

SOUTH LANCS "D" 4
SOUTH KANARA 2

The Teams Were:—

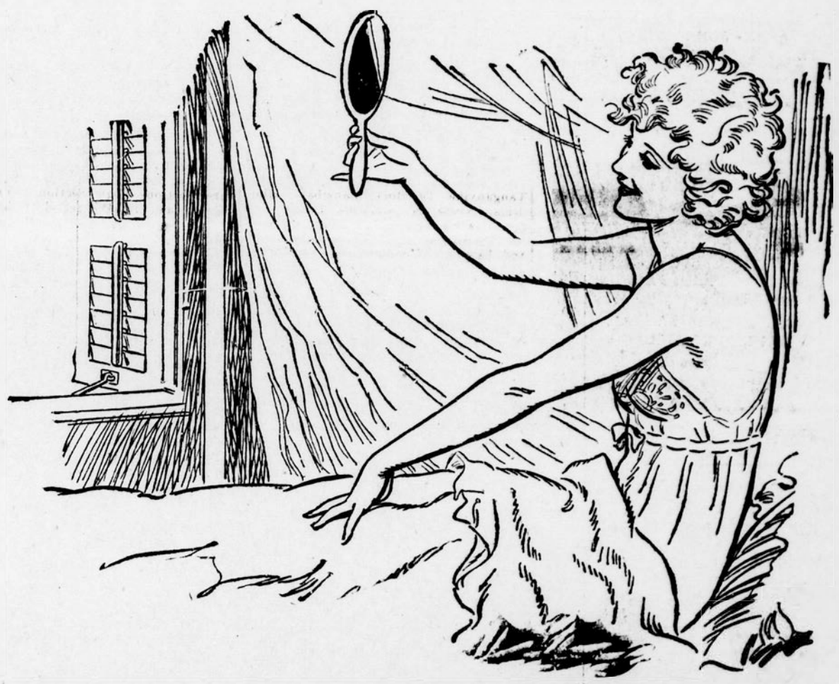
SOUTH LANCS "D": Warnock, Henderson and Foster, Wilbraham, Hennin and Vernon, Paget, Robson, Whittaker, Daly and Conway.

SOUTH KANARA: Karkera, Mandon and Suvarna, Narayan, Salian and M. Shetty, N. Shetty, Kanchan, Prabhakar, Pushpraj and Kookra.

REFEREE: Mr. F. H. Terry.

TO-DAY'S MATCH
(Cooperage)

6 p.m.:—
14TH HEAVY BATTERY R.A.
versus
CALTEX



Awake soothed and refreshed after a night of sound sleep induced by a drink of FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

You need not wake tired and listless. You need not go through the day in a half awake state. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 is the great sleep bringer and restorative. Four of the most nourishing foods in the world are blended together to make this delicious chocolate flavoured food-drink.

Drink it every day, and in all seasons. It is economical. A teaspoonful in a cup of milk is a meal in itself.

4 Foods in 1 was prescribed by 3,200 Indian Doctors.

FRY'S
4 FOODS IN 1
MALT-MILK-COCOA-LECITHIN

CONTENTS UNTOUCHED BY HAND:

Stockists:— WILSON & Co., P.O. Box 2, MADRAS; CAMA NORTON & Co. 23, Medows Street, BOMBAY; NUSSERWANJEE & Co., Machi Miani Rd., KARACHI; SHIMWELL & BROS. (Calcutta) Ltd., P.O. Box 2, CALCUTTA; S. ZAMIR-UL-HAQ, Fatehpuri Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 12, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 11, 1358
Parsi: Adar 28, 1308
Hightide: 11-01 22-18
Lowtide: 4-17 17-02
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 12m
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Saturday, June 3.

S. S. 'Comorin' with London mails, sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay University: Intermediate Arts Examination Results (old and new) 3 p.m.

B. E. S. T. APPRENTICES' LECTURE

Mr. K. M. Khareghat will give a talk on "Street Lighting" in the Conference Hall of Electric House to-day (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m.

SHREE MAHYAVANSHI VIDYARTHI SANGATHAN

A special meeting of the working committee will be held in the Boris' Chawl, DeLisle Road, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

W. I. A. A. IN NEW PREMISES

The entire furniture and paraphernalia of the W. I. A. A. had been removed to their new premises on the first floor of the Indian Merchants' Chamber next to Churchgate Station.

DEMONSTRATION OF PHYSICAL FEATS

Under the auspices of Matunga Arya Samaj, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. at Arya Samaj Park. The girl students of Baroda Arya Kanya Maha Vidyalaya will give a public demonstration of physical feats and Lathi display. Feats of archery and shooting will also be demonstrated by the girls along with other programme of Garba, music and dialogues.

Special seating arrangement is made for ladies.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 2 DAYS

FRIDAY!
WALLACE BEERY
MICKEY ROONEY
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"STABLEMATES"

The ONLY Picture
WOMEN WORSHIP
As MEN TOO Do!
TO-MORROW AT 1-30 P. M.
'ZENANA' Show

"Mother India"

'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 8
In CINE-COLOURS
19th NON-STOP WEEK
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
ROYAL OPERA
HOUSE for the CINE-ELITE

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY:
LESLIE HOWARD
in
"BERKELEY SQUARE"
THURS:
DOLORES DEL RIO—PETER LORRE
in
"INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"Idiot's Delight". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sharpshooters" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bari-Didi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Dhoop Chhaon" Time as usual.
CENTRAL—"Raji Prabhu Deshpande" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Only Way" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Dodge City" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sitara" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"President" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"The Kick" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Vidyapati" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Prem-ki-Jyot" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
SUPER—"Leather Face" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Hotel Imperial" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Girl Downstairs" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

As the East Gulf mail steamer s.s. 'Vasna' is now due to sail on 1-6-39, after the arrival of English mail steamer s.s. 'Strathaird' which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 1-6-39 at 1 p.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G. P. O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregistered correspondence upto 1 p.m. on 1-6-39.

Registered correspondence upto 12-30 p.m. on 1-6-39.

Parcels correspondence upto 10 a.m. on 1-6-39.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be to regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G. P. O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per s.s. 'Glasgow Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively to-day (Wednesday).

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for British East Africa, Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all correspondence for Portuguese East Africa, Seychelles and Lawrenzo Marques per s.s. 'Karanja' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 7th June 1939.

Parcels will also be accepted upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 6th June 1939.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius, and all correspondence for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 7th June 1939, for despatch by the above steamer. Letters and postcards for Mauritius specially superscribed for transmission by this steamer will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday.

ALL-INDIA PHOTO EXHIBITION

The All-India Photo Salon will be held by the Camera Art Circle at Poona during the month of July. The entries close on 12th June. Intending exhibitors are asked to prepare entry blanks of forms are not available and, send them to the Jt. Hon. Secretary, Camera Art Circle, Poona 4.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR CHAROTAR SUNNI BOHRAS

The Charotar Sunni Bohra Young Men's Association has decided to give a few scholarships to Charotar Sunni Bohra Youths, for 1939-40.

Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Charotar Sunni Bohra Young Men's Association, 80 Walkeshwar Road Bombay.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes conducted in the premises of the Sharada Sadan School, Tata Road, Opera House, will now be held in the new premises of the Sharada Sadan School, Sanzagiri Mansion (Old Chikitsak High School Compound) opposite Ambewadi Post Office, Girgaon, as usual.

CONGRESS LIBRARY AT SANTA CRUZ

The Santa Cruz Congress Committee is opening a free library containing Congress literature, at Bajajwadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz, in the Committee's Office from Thursday, the 1st June. The Library consists of a small number of Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi and English books and bulletins of A. I. C. C. and M. P. C. C. The Library will remain open daily for the purposes of issuing and receiving books in the morning from 8-30 a.m. to 9-30 a.m. It will be open to all the residents of Santa Cruz and no fees will have to be paid. It is hoped, the residents of Santa Cruz will take full advantage of this Library.

INCOME TAX CONSULTANTS CHAMBER

Mr. G. N. Desai writes:—

It is gratifying to note that the Chamber of Income Tax Consultants has been reorganized. A large number of these friends met on more than one occasion and lastly decided that to enable such of the members who have ceased to be members to rejoin and also to enable the new friends to come in, the admission Fees clause will not be pressed provided those desirous of joining put in their applications before the 30th of June.

Congress President Arrives In Bombay On Saturday

B. P. C. C. And A Hundred Public Institutions To Accord Public Reception To Rajen Babu

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following announcement:—

A Telegram from Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Indian National Congress, states that he is definitely arriving in Bombay on Saturday, the 3rd June, by Calcutta Mail via Chheoki. On his arrival, the Congress President will be accorded a grand public reception on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The Calcutta Mail will arrive at 9-15 a.m. at the Victoria Terminus.

The Congress President will be escorted from Kalyan by representatives of the Provincial Congress Committee. At Dadar Station he will be given reception by the .Dadar and Parel District Congress Committees and by a number of public bodies and associations.

Special arrangements will be made by the B.P.C.C. at the Victoria Terminus to enable the representatives of public institutions and commercial associations to receive the Congress President. An enclosure will be reserved for persons who will be allowed by special passes issued by the B.P.C.C. More than 100 institutions have already written to us intimating their desire to garland the Congress President at the Victoria Terminus. Immediately after garlanding ceremony is over, the President will be taken in a procession to the Congress House. The procession will start from the entrance of the Victoria Terminus, opposite Corporation Buildings, and from here it will wend through Hornby Road, Sheikh Memon Street, Zaveri Bazaar, Bhuleshwar, C. P. Tank, Vithalbhai Patel Road and will terminate at the Congress House, at 10-30 a.m. Several institutions and admirers of the Congress President will garland him at the halts along the processional route.

The Sonu Chandi Tolvano Veparl Mandalno Dharamno Kanto have decided to honour the President on the way by presenting him a purse of Rs. 1,001.

We are extremely thankful to the various commercial associations who have made an offer to us to decorate the route of the procession. The Congress President will drive in a motor car in the procession. At the Congress House, there will be final reception, after which the President will drive to the place of his residence in Bombay.

Reception Of Dr. Rajendra Prasad

The Secretary, 'F' Ward Congress Committee writes:—

All the public institutions and others desirous of garlanding Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress on his arrival to Bombay on 3rd June at Dadar Station (G. I. P. Railway) are requested to give their names to the Jt. Hon Secretary, 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, Wahidina Mansion, Poibavdi, Parel, not later than 1st June between 5 to 9 p.m. (S.T.).

Divine Life Society

The Divine Life Society, Rikhikesh has been registered now at Lahore according to Act XXI of 1860. It has several branches in India, Europe, Africa, Ceylon, Burma and other places. The aims and objects of the Society are to disseminate spiritual knowledge and establish spiritual centres for training people in the spiritual path. It has got three sections Yogic Section, Vedantic Section and Bhakti Section. There are 44 members in the Board of Management.

The following have been elected as office-bearers of the Divine Life Society, Rikhikesh for the year 1939:—

President: H. H. Shri 108 Swami Sivananda Saraswati, Ananda Kutir, Rikhikesh.

Vice-Presidents: Sri Raja Kumar Chaturvedi Singh, Poonch State (Kashmir); Sri Swami Satyanandaji, Jaffna (Ceylon); Sri Pundit Vinduji Sharma, Brindavan (U. P.).

General Secretary: Sri Swami Swarupananda Saraswati, Ananda Kutir, Rikhikesh.

Joint Secretaries: Sri Swami Paramananda Saraswati, Ananda Kutir; Sri Gokulananda Sahay, Muktar, Monghyr (Bihar); Sri Amar Singh Saxena, Lahore.

Legal Adviser: Sri N. B. Roy, Pleader, Lahore.

Auditors: Messrs. P. C. Malhotra & Co., Registered Accountants, and Auditors, Lahore.

Air Services Of India Ltd.

The Secretary of the above Co. writes:—

With reference to the notice that appeared in the papers to-day regarding our discontinuing the carriage of mails to Kathiawar after 31st instant we shall thank you to kindly publish the additional information in the news columns of your paper that even though the carriage of Air Mails will be discontinued after 31st instant, owing to rainy season the Kathiawar Air Service will continue to run till the actual breaking of monsoon.

Bombay-Poona-Kolhapur Air Services will be closed after the 31st instant.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

There will be a public lecture at Nagpada Neighbourhood House on "Post-War British Foreign Policy" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. by Mr. R. Gibson. There will be a discussion at the end of the lecture.

BOMBAY LITERACY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

An 'At Home' will be given to the teachers, supervisors, superintendents, organisers and other workers to-day (Wednesday) in the Damodar Thackersey Hall Garden, Poibavdi, Elphinstone Bridge, Parel at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

"NATIONAL MILITIA"

Bengal Move For Permanent Volunteer Organisation

CALCUTTA, May 30.

A National Militia on a permanent footing is shortly going to be formed at Calcutta with its branches all over the Provinces. In this connection a joint appeal has been issued by a large number of prominent Congress leaders and workers of Bengal requesting the public to help the organisation with men and money.

The object of the Militia is to organise a well-disciplined and centralised permanent volunteer corps through which students and Radical youths of the country will find an avenue for the development of their mental and moral calibre and the improvement of their physical condition by way of undergoing mass and military drill, to organise study circles, to establish living contact with masses by organising occasional campings in villages and to have a printing press to foster and promote activities of the organisation.—United Press.

WhLP S:+ht oPo:.x sh cmfwypb

Aundh News

MIRAJ, May 30.

Mr. Morris Freedman, a Polish Electrical Engineer, has been appointed Consulting Engineer for Aundh State by the Rajasaheb of Aundh.

The Rajasaheb of Aundh will leave Aundh on pilgrimage to Hardwar soon. He is expected to return by the end of July.—United Press

Bohra Reformer Dead

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, May 30.

The Kinkhabvala family of Dawoodi Bohra reformers sustained great loss by the sudden death of Mr. Husseinbhai Abdulgafur Kinkhabvala who died last night after last Namaz. The deceased was a staunch reformer in the Kinkhabvala family and entertaining business man.

PROTEST AGAINST BATLIWALA'S ARREST

Under the joint auspices of the 'F' and 'D' Ward District Congress Committees, Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, Civil Liberties' Union, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the open maidan, near Nappoo Hall, Matunga, G. I. P. Railway, to protest against the arrest of Mr. Batliwala, when Messrs. Jhinabhai P. Joshi, M. L. A., R. K. Prabhu, B. T. Rangdive, S. A. Dange, S. V. Parulekar, M. R. Masani, C. K. Narayanswami, Dr. K. B. Menon, Mrs. Maniben Mulji and others will speak.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

From June I am told Santa Cruz is to have a new primary school under the auspices of the Willington Catholic Housing Society. The need for a school was felt for a very long time now, and now that it is realised I understand it will be well patronised by the Santa Cruz people.

Arrangements have been made to teach at present up to standard III, but if applications are received from a sufficient number of pupils standard IV will be started and year by year the classes will be increased until the school reaches its matric standard.

The school will be a real boon to the Colony people as the parents will now no more have worry about their children especially the younger ones, who go through a lot of danger by travelling miles.

SUICIDE TRAGEDY?

Woman Alleged To Have Shot Herself With Husband's Revolver

Bolting the door of her flat from within, Shamukhawa, the wife of an excise Sub-Inspector, residing in Raddi House, at Shivaji Park, Dadar, is alleged to have shot herself dead with her husband's revolver on Monday evening.

It appears that for some time past the lady had been showing signs of hysteria and was under the treatment of a doctor.

At 10 a. m. on Monday Mr. S. S. Kanabarginath, left his home for work leaving his wife and two children at home. When he returned in the evening he found the door bolted from within and the younger of his two children a little baby, weeping desperately.

Unable to explain, how it was that his wife would not open the door he pushed open the kitchen window and was horrified to see his wife lying prostrate in a pool of blood.

Just then his elder child who had gone out came along and was let into the house through a window. It was then discovered that the woman had shot herself through the chest.

The Mahim police are investigating.

LALLUBHAI V. KHANDWALLA HONOURED

On his retirement after 32 years of service in the Bank of India, Ltd., Mr. Lallubhai V. Khandwalla, Bill keeper of the Bank, was the recipient of a eulogistic address from the Shikarpuri Multani Shroff Association at P. J. Hindu Gymkhana on Tuesday evening. The address, among other things, stated:—

"Your life was begun under the aegis of such immortal names as Tilak and Tata, Khatau and Lallubhai Samaldas. Under the inspiration of such names you joined the Bank of India Ltd. from its very inception. You spent your whole active life in the service of the concern. It is not too much to say that the present magnificent expansion of the concern and the unlimited trust in which it is held by the public, are in no small measure due to the unswerving sense of duty and the enthusiasm of those of its employees who like you, never spared anything in furthering its interests. The very fact that in these days of rank materialism, you not only resisted but positively repulsed all temptations in the shape of fat salaries offered by other concerns, is proof positive of your single-minded devotion to your duty and loyalty to your employers.

Those terrible and unnerving financial upheavals and chaos which followed the devastating world-war of 1914, are still fresh in the memory of most of us. Among all those years of frantic panic the year 1922 stands by itself. And yet the courage, tact and confidence with which you handled the financial transactions of the Bank and its clientele, to the mutual advantage of all concerned, cannot be easily forgotten. The "Khandwallas" of Surat, the family to which you belong, are renowned name. It should be a matter of pride not only to you, but also to the members of that family, that your life has added a conspicuous feather to its cap."

MORE ARRESTS AT BHAVNAGAR

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, May 28.

Yesterday the special investigation officer, Mr. Chelshanker Dave, visited every locality and interviewed representatives of various groups to study the situation and arrested nine persons on charge of rioting.

One milk-vendor had a quarrel with some of his customers, resulting in a Muslim being injured on the head last night. Military and police officers immediately hurried to the spot and restored order. The injured man was removed to hospital and on medical examination the injury was not found serious.

Fire broke out in a house near Thakordwar Temple this morning, but was soon extinguished with the assistance of neighbours.

Send-Off To Kamaladevi

Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held to give a send off to Mrs. Kamaladevi on the eve of her departure to Europe and America at Blavatsky Lodge at 6-30 p.m. tomorrow, (Thursday).

Response To "Forward Bloc"

NARIMAN'S REPLY TO ITS CRITICS

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement:—

As was expected, since the announcement of the "Forward Bloc", hostile criticism appears from quarters, that would naturally be adversely affected by this move. But it is gratifying to find that there are more friendly suggestions and encouraging response than interested opposition.

Mr. S. K. Patil, after having completed his arrangements at a local conclave, according to his confidential circular, to form a (vicious) "circle" of those who believed in 'Gandhian Philosophy', proceeded to Thana Peasant Conference to condemn the formation of 'blocs' 'groups' or 'circles' in the Congress, on the ground that they lead to further corruption; the peasants ask for bread and he consoles them by preaching Gandhism. Of all persons, Mr. Patil should know the root cause of corruption, at least in the local Congress, and it is amazing that he should apprehend corruption by the formation of the 'Forward Bloc'. With all his experience and official knowledge, he should not have made such an obviously wrong diagnosis of the Congress disease.

CONCLAVE AT CONGRESS HOUSE

Similarly, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, at whose behest, his lieutenant Mr. Patil had arranged the "Square Table" Conference at Congress Office wherein admission was reserved only for the true 'Ghandian Philosophers" of the type of Mr. Borker and others, submitted a memorandum to the Constitution Sub-Committee on behalf of the B.P.C.C., wherein he suggests a complete ban on all such 'blocs' in the Congress, because the 'bloc' the progress of his pet ideal, Federation. Of course, the said ban would not, or could not, apply to secret underground 'circles' that meet in an atmosphere, which is stuffy both politically and climatically, in closed doors. An open and constitutional opposition based on fundamental differences of principles and ideology, is certainly to be preferred to 'secret societies' to give back-door support to the party in power.

MR. SATYAMURTI!

But still more amazing performance came as usual from the "political acrobat" of the South, Mr. Satyamurti, the most indisciplined member of the Congress, who defies Congress resolutions and pursues and defends his pet 'hobby' of Federation, denounces the 'Fordward Bloc' as an act of indiscipline! If he possessed even half the sense of discipline and self-respect of Subhas Babu, he should have resigned from the Presidentship of his Congress Committee after a vote of condemnation from that body. It is rather unusual for a Committee to call its President to order unless the provocation is very grave.

Pro-Federationists are interested critics and hence should not be taken seriously. The opposition to a 'Bloc' that is bound to obstruct and frustrate their schemes, is quite natural and understandable. Brijlalji Biyani may also be included in the same category, as a capitalist ally of pro-Federationists. It was very unkind and wrong of him to attribute motives to the sponsors; he may well get the retort that the opposition to the 'Forward Bloc' comes mostly from the capitalist class which desires to continue the exploitation of the Congress and patriotic sentiments of the people, with a view to secure and entrench its position of security and profit; and it is naturally nervous at all mass activities. It is mere class hostility, which is experienced by every Leftist move, because the success of Mass Organisation is bound to affect the safety and privileged position enjoyed by it. The time has come when the Congress Control ought to be transferred from bosses and capitalists to the lower strata, who really represent the common mass and the proletariat.

Hence we may not take notice of these meaningless outbursts, that are due more to the apprehended danger to their hitherto entrenched position. The fact that the 'Bloc' is already causing nervousness is an encouraging sign of its growing strength.

But we cannot so lightly treat the thoughtful and serious articles of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the subject. None can question his sincerity or authority. We will reserve our comment on these articles till, as is expected, Subhas Babu has his opportunity to give his side of the version.

CASE AGAINST I. L. P. LEADER

Proceedings At 'Alibag

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, May 30

The case against Mr. S. G. Tipnis, organiser of the Independent Labour Party in Kolaba District came up for hearing on Saturday and yesterday. He is charged under Section 153 A I.P.C. of promotion of hatred and disaffection between His Majesty's classes on the ground that on February 1, 1939, he delivered a speech at a peasants' meeting at Kelran, in Mangaon Taluka in which he instigated the tenants and cultivators against Khots and landholders for violent action.

Government witnesses were examined who testified to the correctness of the report of the speech made by Mr. Tipnis.

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

PATSY KELLY'S SCREAMING SCENES IN "THE GORILLA" WERE FILMED THE LAST DAY OF EACH WEEK SO SHE COULD REST HER VOICE OVER THE WEEK-END FOR STRAIGHT DIALOGUE SCENES.
WITH SO MANY PATRIOTIC FILMS IN PRODUCTION OLD ADMIRAL, ONLY TRAINED EAGLE AVAILABLE FOR PICTURES, IS WORKIN OVERTIME. HE EARNS $60 A DAY FOR HIS OWNER.
GEORGE RAFT PAID $40 FOR THE SHOES HE WEARS WITH HIS CONVICT OUTFIT IN EACH DAWN I DIE
BRUNO

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1939

COMBATING COMMUNAL CONFLICT

The Conference of the Home Ministers which met at Simla last week, could not possibly fail to consider the growing menace in many provinces of inflammatory propaganda, both in the press and on the public platforms, tending to incitement of violence in general and communal conflict in particular. What is most menacing is that conflict, confined at first to one province, is tending to spread to others owing to its communal origin. It is clear that unless such propaganda is effectively controlled in all provinces simultaneously, violent outbreaks may start at any time in some place or other and may soon spread to other places. Effective control on so wide a scale demands co-operation and co-ordination between Provincial Governments in various ways. It also demands a fair measure of uniformity in the methods of combating the menace in question so that, when drastic measures have to be resorted to, both Government and the public may have the assurance that the methods are sound, well-tried and common.

Simla Conference Recommendations

Though the Simla Conference considered this question at some length it could not decide upon cut and dried schemes of combating communal or other conflict. It only recommended to all Provincial Governments "to undertake a concerted campaign against propaganda of a communal nature and against incitement to violence of any kind whatever". In more specific terms the Conference recommended that Provincial Governments should supply one another with details of their riot schemes so far as these have been prepared for areas where communal or other disturbances are likely. Co-operation in this respect is essential, if only because riots often raise very grave issues, even apart from the bloodshed they may involve. The Conference particularly recommends that the Central Government "should undertake a review of the working of Section 153A of the Indian Penal Code in the light of concrete instances of difficulty" and "should suggest any amendment of this section which may be likely to meet the difficulties experienced". It is desirable that the review suggested should not be purely official but should be undertaken by a competent body of non-officials as well as officials. And in any case, as the Conference itself suggests, the recommendations of the body should be circulated to the Provinces after consideration before further action is taken.

Emergency Press Act Must Go

Two other specific proposals of the Conference demand very careful consideration. One is that the Central Government should similarly consider with its legal advisers whether Section 4 (H) of the Indian Press (Emergency) Powers Act could suitably be strengthened by the addition of an explanation to make it clear that the promotion of feelings of enmity between different linguistic areas fall within the scope of that Sub-Section. Details of the Act apart, we would suggest that, as the emergency which gave rise to the Act has passed and as a measure of autonomy has been conferred on the people promising them wider civil liberties, the Emergency Press Act must first go and then be replaced by a better Act more suited to altered conditions. It is particularly necessary that the new Act should provide for a thoroughly judicial trial in all cases, instead of arming the Executive, as the present Act does, with drastic discretionary powers. The Reign of Law should not be compromised in the name of combating communal or other conflict. The Simla Conference also recommends that "as a remedy against the abuse of the Officers of Government from public platforms or in the Press, an amendment of the Criminal Procedure Code should be considered in order to make such offences cognizable." We confess we scent danger here. The Conference itself wisely adds that "the protection afforded to Government Officers in this manner should be against false statements only in order to avoid any suspicion that the object is to protect dishonest officers." Many statements may be inaccurate and to that extent false but may be otherwise innocent; and there is danger of harassment if legitimate criticism of officers is summarily set down as abuse and then dealt with as a cognizable offence. However, we shall await the publication of the precise recommendations in this behalf. For the present we would only suggest generally that, as the issues raised at the Ministers' Conference vitally affect civil liberties, Congress Ministers concerned and the Congress Working Committee should meet in Conference and arrive at their own tentative conclusions on the various issues.

Unwise Measure

The Ceylon Government's proposal to repatriate at once all Indian daily paid workers in Government service is naturally being condemned by Indians both in India and Ceylon. Many among these workers have long been in Ceylon and have evidently been serviceable to the country, though in a humble way. For all practical purpose they are naturalised in Ceylon, and it does not behove the Government to sack them all at one stroke. If at all grave unemployment in Ceylon calls for preference to the children of the soil, Indians who have long been there deserve some consideration too nor has unemployment become grave in Ceylon all of a sudden. If, therefore, repatriation is at all necessary, it ought to be spread over a reasonably long period. And in so far as repatriation is meant more as an anti-Indian measure than to relieve unemployment, it is bound to affect indirectly even the lawfully naturalised Indians. The Government of India should take up the matter promptly and seriously before it becomes too late.

A Turkish Warning

It was a firm and dignified speech that the new Turkish President, Ismet Ineunu, made at the fifth Congress of the Republican People's Party. He summarised effectively the whole issue between the Totalitarian aggressors and others when he said: "We shall never admit the right of big coalitions to overthrow smaller nations each of which is entitled to an independent life." To defend that right Turkey, no one can have any doubt, will vindicate the reputation which Kemal Ataturk won for her against a bigger coalition, a coalition indeed of almost an entire Europe. It was Turkey's privilege to check the economic advance of Germany through the Balkans. When the time comes she will give a more decisive account of herself in respect of military aggression by the Totalitarians.

Fictitious Interviews

Neville Chamberlain

By D. F. Karaka

I cut across Piccadilly, enter St. James's Park, walk towards the Borough of Westminster and come out at Downing Street. They tell me that at No. 10 lives the Prime Minister of England. It is his official residence. It is not any different from No. 8 or No. 12 which are on either side of it. Only No. 10 has a glamour all its own, and the whole world knows of it, while it has never heard of the others. It has an unassuming black door with a chromium knocker, as if it might have been the exterior of a house in Kensington or anywhere else. A bell on the right hand is the more correct thing to use and I press the button. I wait till the door bell is answered, and I am let in. The interior is Georgian or rather nouveau Georgian and there is an intense cleanliness about the place. I am shown into the study where I wait. It is simply decorated. The pictures on the walls have been removed. Once there might have been the portraits of Asquith, Gladstone, Lloyd George. Now all that remains are the nails on which they hung. On one such nail dangles an umbrella. It is the one the Prime Minister took with him to Munich. Very soon, he walks into the room himself. A tall man in morning coat. His collar is stiff but loose for him. He is dressed every inch like a man in the city.

THE P. M.: "Good morning. Fine weather after many days."

I: "Yes, sir, but there are war clouds gathering over the rest of Europe and there is a gloom and darkness in other parts of the world."

THE P. M.: "Nonsense, Europe has never been so safe from war as it is now. I am a man of peace to the depths of my soul and so long as I am here in No. 10, Downing Street, you can rest assured the war-mongers haven't a chance. As a matter of fact I discussed the possibility of war with Herr Hitler when I was last with him and I have his most personal assurances that there is not the least likelihood of a war breaking out in Europe. He had already made his last territorial claim. And Herr Hitler is not the sort of man who would break his word. And I am not the sort of man who can be fooled either."

I: "Only what about Czecho-Slovakia?"

THE P. M.: "Well really, we can't quite blame Herr Hitler for it. As a matter of fact we decided to give it to him. We wanted to give him Danzig too and the key to Poland as a little token of our affection on his birthday, but this wretched press made such a noise about it, we had to postpone the presentation."

I: "How nice to be able to give things which really don't belong to you."

THE P. M.: "Well of course that is part of modern diplomacy. If we don't give things that belong to others, we may have to give things that belong to us. And we don't want to part with the Colonies if we can help it. It wouldn't be quite fair to the natives. They have learnt to look upon us as the guardians of their growing civilisation, if civilisation it can be called."

I: "I suppose the reason why you let Mussolini step into Abyssinia was to save the Abyssinians from their own barbarism?"

THE P. M.: "Well more or less—also those oil fields were more useful to the Italians and after all in the next war—if and when it comes, though I don't think it ever will—we want to fight fairly. Let our enemies be as well equipped as we are. Its only cricket isn't it—and British I am proud to say."

I: "Yes, cricket! I am afraid that is all that ever matters to England. Cricket and the ashes which inevitably follow—the smouldering ruins of what were once poor men's houses, the utter destruction of life and the mutilation of the living."

THE P. M.: "Come, come, aren't you exaggerating a trifle? After all there is such a thing as glory and 'pro patria mori' is a great thing. At least I think so, don't you?"

I: "It's always the men who are too old to fight that look upon certain death as a glorious end. We young men with our lives ahead of us want to live in our

(Continued on page 14, column 5.)

"M. R. A. B"

M.R.A.B. replies:—

"I must congratulate Mr. D.F. Karaka on his column and, in particular, on his summing up of it in his last line 'I ain't said nothing yet'."

Our London Letter

Armaments Profits Go Up

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, May 28.

Parliament adjourns on Friday next for a week's Whitsun holiday. It is the Government's intention that the Conscription Bill shall become law on Friday. There is still however, no sign that measures to restrict armaments profits which Mr. Chamberlain, a month ago promised "at an early date."

Further evidence of the need for such a measure was given yesterday by the announcement, by Newton Brothers Ltd., of Derbyshire, makers of electrical, aircraft and wireless equipment, of a jump in profits from £15,858 to £35,342 during the year ended March 31. They are to pay a dividend of 12-1/2 per cent and shareholders are to receive a bonus of one share for every one held. Anticipations of profits to come are also attracting interest in South Wales. The City Editor of the "Evening Standard" (Lord Beaverbrook's newspaper) writes: "Of all the South Wales enterprises, I favour Baldwins at the moment. The 4s. shares are certain to get the 10 per cent. dividend this year. Baldwins is one of the biggest owners of sheet and tinplate mills, in addition to many other activities, and it is in fine financial shape." The reason why Baldwins are "certain to get the 10 per cent. dividend" is that the Government is placing huge orders for steel sheets. Indeed, the big mills are working to capacity, and still Government orders cannot be filled. So now the smaller fry are looking for some pickings. I understand that there are some 300 small tin-plate mills in South Wales which could produce the sheets required if they were converted and modernised. Now, the argument runs, it is in the "national interest" that this should be done, and so it is in the national interest that the Government should guarantee the capital expenditure. Then, with nice new machinery paid for by the Government, these mills would proceed to make profits—in the national interest of course. Meanwhile, the pressure is full on for the conscription of British youth.

Noon's Loyalty

Sir Firozkhan Noon, High Commissioner for India, has sent a message to the "Daily Sketch" Special Empire Day Supplement. It should be noted that no High Commissioner representing any Empire Dominion has sent any message to this Empire Day boost of the "Daily Sketch". Sir Firozkhan congratulates the paper for its supplement and adds: "May 24 is the birthday of Queen Victoria and what her assumption of power in India has meant for her political and economic advance we Indians alone can value. The British Commonwealth of Nation is admired by the whole world for the peace and freedom which its people enjoy. We covet nobody's country and we are friends of all who wish to breathe free air. India occupies a proud and unique place under the Crown. Constitutionally she has just come into her own, and there are now many who are beginning to realise the weight which she exercises within the Empire and the influence which she bears on world economics."

Wife's Nationality

In view of the present international situation the Nationality of Married Women Committee, which represents over forty women's and other national organisations, is asking that the Government should during this session of Parliament introduce a bill restoring to British women the right they possessed until 1870 of retaining their own nationality on marriage to an alien Lord Alness, who introduced a bill last session providing for this and also providing that British women already married to aliens should, if they so desired, regain their own nationality, spoke at a meeting organised by the Committee yesterday. He said it was the duty of the women's societies in this country by all means at their disposal to prove to the satisfaction of the Government that the women of this country were solidly behind this reform They should adopt all kinds of propaganda meetings, demonstrations, and so on. Otherwise little or nothing would be done. Successive Governments had given their endorsement to the reform, but the same old excuse for bringing in legislation was always put forward, that as the matter affected the Empire, Great Britain must wait till all the Dominions came into line.

Runciman Returns

Lord Runciman arrived in London on Saturday last from his three months' health cruise. In an interview he assured press reporters that he had had an excellent trip and was fully restored to health. And no doubt, he certainly looks fit and healthy. Lord Runciman had no intention of replying to critics who had questioned in Parliament and outside the propriety of his retaining his directorships of private companies while remainig a member of the Cabinet. "Whatever happens," he said, "I will never give up my connection with my family business." When asked about his directorship of the L.M.S. Railway, from whose board he is also on leave of absence. Lord Runciman said that when he joined the Cabinet he did so in expectation of returning soon to business life. He did not in any case intend to stay on after the next election. But he added that since then matters had changed, and he would now stay as long as the Prime Minister desired. When Hitler marched into Prague, Lord Runciman was on the high seas. When asked how this event had struck him, he said: "I was never so surprised in my life." "Are you distressed to find that the policy of appeasement has been abandoned in your absence?" was the next question, to which Lord Runciman replied: "Abandoned? Not at all. Everybody still believes in appeasement, because anything is better than a war."

Roosevelt To Visit England

Now that the ice has been broken with regard to the reception of the world press by the King and Queen United States officials, it is reported, are expecting that a similar and even less formal reception will be held in Washington next month. These officials have shown a definite willingness to co-operate with the

(Continued on page 13, col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Nashashibi Responds

The Nashashibi Defence Party, "representing Arab moderates" in Palestine has duly vindicated its *raison d'etre*. Inspired and nursed —if not created out of nothing— by the Imperialist Mandatory it has not belied expectations. It has passed resolutions on the White Paper one of which is a faithful echo of allegations made against the Mufti in Parliament and the other constitutes a loyal and grateful "Yes," to the British Government's Plan What exact importance the Party and its decisions deserve is clear from the fact that the White Paper has been rejected by *all the Arab countries*. It has no significance except as an example of the traditional technique of British Imperialism which, of course, will try to exploit it as it has done so many "patriots" and "patriotic" groups in our own country and will exploit it with the same ignominious results.

The Aggressor's Plight

Hemmed in between a barrage, as it were, of two fires, the Regular Army and even the more heroic guerrillas, the invader finds himself in a desperate predicament in China. His large scale offensive against the former on the banks of the Han river has collapsed after four weeks and he is now actually retreating. The guerillas are scoring even more substantial victories. As a London cable published elsewhere shows, they have effectively won back what Japan conquered, with the result that the Japanese only remain in control of the cities along the Yangtze and the railways. Clearly the Japanese invasion has failed. And this failure explains their recent activities. As a last desperate effort to save their aggression from final ignominy they have decided to blockade the coast of China. This move cannot affect the ultimate issue of the "China incident," but it can make the task of China more difficult. Even this move can, however, be defeated if the Powers do their duty really by themselves.

Poor Schacht

According to a Berlin report received in London, Herr Funk, the Economic lieutenant of the Fuehrer, is greatly dissatisfied with Dr. Schacht's achievements, or rather lack of any achievement, in India. If the report is true, Herr Funk is justified in his dissatisfaction. Dr. Schacht's mission has no doubt proved a miserable failure. But Herr Funk is quite wrong in blaming Dr. Schacht for it. The job was beyond the genius of the German wizard. The people of India, with a very few exceptions, are fully aware of the character of the Nazi regime and also of the national and international issues involved in dealing with Herr Hitler's Germany. Dr. Schacht undoubtedly came with hopes but he was wise enough to realise almost immediately that he could not delude or deceive. He did the next best thing possible: he retired into strict privacy. He was more sensible than his principals in Germany who have exposed their supreme ignorance of the situation in India by expecting a difference of attitude between Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, on the one hand, and the other Indian leaders, on the other.

Right Decision

Some School Boards having recently decided by a majority to hoist the National Flag on their office buildings and their school buildings, the Bombay Government have issued instructions advising all local bodies that, as the National Flag is an emblem of non-violence and communal unity, it should not be hoisted by any public body on its buildings unless the resolution to hoist it is accepted unanimously. This decision of the Government is itself an example of that spirit of non-violence and communal unity which the Flag itself symbolises. And we trust it will be scrupulously followed by all local bodies, though Government would not dictate to them in such a matter. Indeed, the Bombay Government's example may well be followed by other Provincial Governments.

Resume The Campaign

Speaking at a general meeting of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, last week, Mr. G. L Mehta, the President of the Chamber, warned Britain once again against the consequences of enforcing the so-called Indo-British Agreement imposed upon India against her will. It might be possible, he said, to bring British goods into the country through trade pacts imposed by means of political pressure, but "it was not possible to sell them withiut the goodwill of the people" Already a boycott of British goods has been proposed in several quarters in the country for various reasons. Whatever may be the difficulty of launching a general boycott of British goods, there is none in resuming the old programme of boycotting all foreign cloth, as far as possible with the aid of Khaddar. If this is done, Indian Chambers of Commerce should not only help in financing the necessary propaganda but should also help Khaddar by discouraging the production of rough cloth by mills and give all possible facilities to handloom weavers in obtaining mill yarn.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Two-thirds of the so-called society "400" are ciphers.

* * *

The bore never leaves a hole in the memory of his victim.

* * *

If a man says only what he thinks he is not likely to be a great talker.

* * *

When a man wants to make a fool of himself he usually gets some woman to help him.

* * *

The only difference between repartee and impudence is the size of the man who says it.

* * *

A good many die young, but it is clear that the bad live forever—if tombstone epitaphs tell the truth.

作作-a-作作

WITHOUT COMMENT

"The struggle should be viewed from a pan-Hindu point, and no parochial and unhealthy narrowness should be allowed to mar or hinder the common efforts by any foolish and cavilling sense of rivalry. The efforts put forth by any part of our body politic cannot but add to the strength of "Hindudom" as a whole."

—Mr. Savarkar on Hyderabad

* * * *

Giving instances of anti-prohibition propaganda, the Public Relations Officer of the Bombay Government says: "... the Hon. the Prime Minister has been reported to have called the Parsi community cowardly, the Hon. the Home Minister is represented to have referred to them as animals and the Hon. the Revenue Minister to have said that they are not Indians. The Ministers never said what has been attributed to them."

Of course they never said anything of the kind. But the P.R.O. shouldn't be hard on the poor anti-prohibitionists with August 1 inexorably drawing nearer and nearer. Much ought to be forgiven to them and especially a natural lack of sense and sobriety.

* * * *

The suggestion that the legitimate rights of Hindus have been systematically curtailed by the Bengal Government has "broken my heart" wails Maulvi Fazlul Haq.

He can, however, piece the broken bits together by making another of his famous anti-Hindu and anti-Congress Governments speeches.

* * * *

The Hon Maulvi Sahib invites the signatories to the Hindu leaders' memorandum to the Bengal Governor "to prove the allegations" made in it.

Would it be any healing consolation to him if, for instance, the Congress Premiers assured him that they too had passed through the same experiences at the hands particularly of one Maulvi A. K. Fazlul Haq and that their invitation to him to prove the allegations was never accepted?

* * * *

"It is impossible," cries Maulvi Fazlul Haq, "to have any discussion or talk about Hindu-Muslim unity when baseless statements of this character can be repeated by responsible persons holding the position of leaders of a great community."

Including responsible Chief Ministers. 'Ahh' we entirely agree.

* * * *

The "Nashashibi Defence Party" has accepted the Palestine White Paper.

And yet they say that British Imperialism has become decadent!

* * * *

In a recent air battle, says a Tokyo communique, 42 Outer-Mongolian planes were shot down while the Japanese lost one plane.

The communique, we are sure, has exaggerated wildly in regard we mean, to the Japanese losses.

* * * *

The big Japanese drive 175 miles North-West of Hankow has failed after four weeks of fighting.

Which calls for a communique or a statement by a Japanese spokesman announcing that after four weeks of severe hand to hand fighting against ten times heavier odds in men and munition the Japanese forces have inflicted a crushing defeat on the enemy and are now rapidly advancing South-East towards Hankow.

* * * *

If the British Government refused to conclude a Triple Alliance with France and Russia, they would, in the considered opinion of the Chairman of the National Executive of the British Labour Party, be guilty of "an intolerable betrayal of the cause of peace."

And the Labour Party would refuse to tolerate such "intolerable betrayal" as completely as it did in the cases of, say, Spain, Austria and Czecho-Slovakia.

* * * *

In addition to International affairs one of the other two principal topics which the Labour Party Conference had to tackle was the expulsion of Sir Stafford Cripps for the crime of advocating an internal triple alliance within the British Labour Party.

The expulsion was, of course endorsed because Sir Stafford's activities constituted—Yes, quite right, an "intolerable betrayal of the cause of the British Labour Party."

* * * *

Prospective father-in-law: 'If I give my daughter a large dowry, what have you to offer in exchange?'

Prospective son-in-law: 'I can give you a receipt.'

Chinese Recapture Vast Areas

Guerrillas Prove Too Clever For Japanese

SHANGHAI, May 29.

A huge area in Anhui, previously conquered by the Japanese has been reconquered by the Chinese Guerilla armies, according to a special article in the "North China Daily News." It is stated that the Japanese only remain in control of the cities along the Yangtze and the railways.

The writer declares that vast areas, which the Japanese overran, now contain not a single Japanese soldier. Chinese officials who were nominated by the Japanese have been ejected, shot or imprisoned.

The Japanese have given up attempts to invade this territory because they suffered heavy losses when attempting to mop up guerrillas.

The writer says that recently street fighting continued for a number of hours in the capital of Anking after which guerrillas withdrew after capturing a large quantity of arms and munitions, the capture of which was the real object of the attack.

It is added that guerrillas are continually arming themselves and their recruits with arms seized from the Japanese.—Reuter.

Grave Situation In Kulangsu Being Considered

SHANGHAI, May 29.

The British Ambassador Sir Clark Kerr and Admiral Sir Percy Noble have arrived from Amoy. Thus for the first time in many months the ambassadors and the naval commanders of Britain, France and the United States are together in Shanghai and an opportunity may be taken for an informal Three-Power talks in which the situation in Kulangsu and the Japanese interference in foreign shipping would likely be discussed.

Two American and a number of British Warships remain in Kulangsu watching events.

Turkey Will Do Its Job Fearlessly, Says President Ineunu

ANKARA, May 30.

President Ineunu opening the fifth Congress of the Republican Peoples' Party declared "We shall never admit the right of big coalitions to overthrow smaller nations each of which is entitled to an independent life.

"Turkey has fully awaked and it will not be content merely to assure its own safety but will be ready and willing to contribute to the peace of the world and if a slaughter is provided Turkey will fearlessly do her duty."—Reuter.

Japan Suffers Heavy Losses

Gen. Feng On Morale And Discipline Of New Chinese Recruits

CHUNGKING, May 30.

Japanese troops were forced to retreat nearly 200 miles on the North Hupeh front, according to General Feng Yuhsiang, Vice-Chairman of the Supreme War Council.

He stated that the Japanese suffered 25,000 casualties on this front. The Chinese military authorities estimate the total Japanese casualties to date at 870,000. General Feng asserted that Japanese estimates of Chinese casualties were grossly exaggerated. General Feng expressed himself highly satisfied with the discipline and morale of the new Chinese recruits.—Reuter.

MANCHUKUO GOVT. PROTEST

Wanton Shooting By Soviet Gunboats

TOKYO, May 30.

The War Minister and Foreign Minister reported to a joint meeting of the Cabinet and Cabinet counsellors on the Outer Mongolian fighting.

It is stated all is now quiet in the frontier. The Manchukuo Government have protested against what is described as wanton shooting by Soviet gunboats at Manchukuo gunboats in Usuri River on Sunday.—Reuter.

Germans For Franco's Aid?

BERLIN, May 30.

In a belated effort to whip up public enthusiasm for German volunteers due from Spain on Wednesday, Nazi officials have lifted the veil which hitherto shrouded the volunteers' activities.

A special edition of the party News Service tells for the first time, how Germans went to General Franco's aid at the very start of the Civil War when the situation was critical, for the first time, German losses are openly admitted, although without precise figures and "condor legion" airmen receive the first public mention in their own country.—Reuter.

SALAZAR PLEASED WITH CHAMBERLAIN'S MESSAGE

RUGBY, May 29.

The Prime Minister has received from Dr. Salazar a reply to his personal message which he had sent him last week regarding his declaration a week ago on the Anglo-Portuguese relations.

The Portuguese Prime Minister says "It is a great satisfaction to me and to my country that His Majesty's Government and the British people have seen in my words to the Assembly new proof of feelings of Portugal and of her Government for their ally and our desire to contribute to the world peace."

Dr. Salazar at the same time acknowledges the statement in the House of Commons on Friday in the same connection.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

An Amazing Microscope

Already we have seen some of the wonders achieved by inventors of microscopes, and perhaps we feel that one day the limit of magnification will be reached.

Dr. Zworykin, a well-known research worker in the field of electronics and television does not think that day is very near. He believes that it will be possible to produce an instrument capable of showing clear pictures of two objects separated from each other by one 25,000,000th part of an inch, and his new ultra-microscope goes a good way to prove his belief.

Recently demonstrated at Richmond, Virginia, this amazing microscope magnifies up to a million times. It uses electrons instead of light, a powerful magnetic field takes the place of the optical lens and a fluoroescent screen plays the part of eye-pieces. Thus a large numb[illegible] the images at the same time, instead of having to use individual eye-pieces.

An audience of several hundred scientists and technicians watched in amazement as the realms of infinitesimal matter, never revealed before, were projected in dazzling clarity on a screen.

They saw an atom represented as a brilliant circular area of light about an inch in diameter, molecules of gas hurling themselves against the surface of the vessel containing them, and the virus of smallpox and giant pictures of globular bacteria in a minuteness of detail never before achieved.

Bacteria producing common boils, which appear merely as a round speck in the strongest optical microscopes, filled about half a screen eight inches in diameter, and Dr. Zworykin remarked that the day might eventually come when it would be possible to watch the actual spectacle of a germ emitting poison into the body, thus causing disease.

ADVANCE UNANI & AYURVED

U. P. Govt. To Appoint Vaidyas And Hakims To Indigenous Dispensaries

LUCKNOW, May 30.

A Press Communique states that the U. P. Government in consultation with the Public Service Commission have decided that 146 Vaidyas and 46 Hakims should be appointed on Rs. 35-5-6 per mensem as Medical Officers-in-charge of 146 Ayurvedic and 46 Unani dispensaries proposed to be opened during the current financial year under the Rural Development Scheme.

Fourteen more Vaidyas and four more Hakims are maintained by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals for ultimate absorption in permanent vacancies.

The Communique further states that Begum Asad Kidwai, a woman Hakim, has been appointed as Medical Officer in charge of the Unani Dispensary which was opened at Juggar in Lucknow Distfict.—United Press.

NO ALTERATION OF CONSTITUTION

Personnel Of Calcutta Municipal Standing Committees

CALCUTTA, May 30.

By forty against thirty-two votes a special meeting of the Calcutta Corporation held this evening turned down the resolution tabled by twelve councillors seeking to alter the constitution of the various Standing Committees the personnel of which was constituted on the recommendation of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and adopted by the Corporation on May 12.—United Press.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON EX-MINISTER

CALCUTTA, May 30.

An adjournment motion was tabled in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day by a member of the Krishak-Proja Party to discuss the situation arising out of the reported assault on Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, ex-Minister and Leader of the Krishak-Proja Party in the Bengal Assembly, while conducting election campaign in Dacca district for his party candidate for the seat rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Abdul Hafeez.

Keen contest is expected in this bye-election between the rival candidates, and the Premier Mr. Fazlul Huq, has already left for Dacca in connection with election campaign on behalf of the Muslim League candidate.—United Press.

COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES PASSES SOVIET BUDGET

MOSCOW, May 30.

This year's budget, which includes national defence credits nearly double of last year's was unanimously approved by the Council of Nationalities, which is one of the two equal houses of Parliament.

M. Kaftnov, Chairman of the Committee for Higher Education stressed the growth of appropriations for educational aims.

He said that this year 47 million people were receiving education of one kind or another —Reuter.

MOLOTOV TO MAKE STATEMENT

LONDON, May 30

M Maisky has returned to London from Geneva. M. Molotov will make a statement on U. S. S. R. foreign policy on May 31 before the Supreme Council.—Reuter.

3 BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN BIRMINGHAM CINEMA

LONDON, May 30.

A man who stood up and shouted "Do not worry, keep your seats, it is only the Irish again" prevented a panic when four magnesium bombs exploded in a cinema in Birmingham late last night.

The audience numbered 300 no one was injured and the damage was small. After the smoke had cleared, the people returned to their seats and the programme continued.—Reuter.

Boy Knocked Down: Leg Amputated

David Jones, a boy aged seven was knocked down by Lorry N 1645 going South along Colaba Causeway on Tuesday evening

It is alleged that the boy was chasing another boy across the road, when he was knocked down by the Lorry.

The boy was taken to the G T Hospital, where one of his legs had to be amputated.

IS TRICOLOUR A RED RAG?

British Soldiers Indulge In Pranks

ALLAHABAD, May 30

The office of the All-India Congress Committee has issued the following statement:—

"The All-India Congress Committee Office has received the information from Simla that this year again two English soldiers have removed the National Flag flying over the Khadi Bhandar there at twelve in the night.

"A Madrasi gentleman who observed them removing the flag accosted them and drew the attention of the constable on duty. The constable took them to the adjoining Police Station and reported the matter.

"The Flag was returned by the Police to the Khadi Bhandar but though several days have passed since the incident no action seems to have been taken againstt the soldiers

"The year before last when some British soldiers had indulged in a like prank the Hon. Prime Minister of the Punjab had promised an enquiry but nothing was heard afterwards of the enquiry.

"We draw the attention of the Military authorities at Simla to these highly undesirable, offensive and criminal state of British soldiers It is none of their business to remove any flags of any complexion. May we hope that the authorities will punish those responsible for this so that such acts are not repeated."—United Press.

HUNT FOR DEWAN FOR RAJKOT

(Continued from page 1.)

dhiji in the course of the next few days.

The Travancore Delegation concluded their talks with Gandhiji to-day when they had a long discussion with him in the afternoon.

TALKS WITH WORKERS

Earlier Gandhiji had long talks with members of the Kathiawad Political Conference regarding Rajkot and the other States in Kathiawad. It is understood that the talks will be resumed to-morrow when the problems relating to Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Vithalgadh will be discussed. It is stated that some tentative conclusions might be reached as a result of these talks with regard to the future of the movement for responsible government in the Kathiawad States.

JAIPUR DEPUTATION

In the morning another deputation from Jaipur consisting of Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj, nephew of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Gokulchand Kacchhalia, Pleader of Jaipur and Mr. Damodar Das, Secretary to Seth Bajaj, waited upon Gandhiji to acquaint him with the situation in Jaipur.

It appears that a stalemate prevails in Jaipur as a result of the stiff attitude of the new Dewan. It will be recalled that recently the Durbar initiated negotiations for a compromise with the Prajamandal for which Seth Bajaj was also brought for purposes of consultation. It is now stated that after the departure of the Maharaja for Europe the negotiations have broken down owing to the uncompromising attitude of the new Dewan.

Among the visitors at the Anand Kunj to-day were 25 Khadi workers from eight centres of Kathiawar who met Gandhiji this afternoon and acquainted him with the work of the different centres.

In the course of their conversation Gandhiji, it is stated, expressed the desire that Khadi work should be extended to one lakh and that Khadi produced in Kathiawad should be consumed in the Province itself.

GENEVA-CHINA COLLABORATION

GENEVA, May 30.

Mr. Neville Mackenzie, the British League Official, who hast returned back from Chungking, stated that a plan of collaboration between the League and China for which the League Assembly voted two million Swiss francs in September is now in full swing. Plauge and cholera experts are at present working in North-West and Central China. At the request of the Chinese Government many doctors and engineers concentrated on the Burma road which passes through malaria-infected areas in an endeavour to make the road usable even during the bad season from June to November.—Reuter.

NEW WORLD HIGH JUMP RECORD

LONDON, May 30

At Brentwood Miss Dorothy Odam of Mitcham Athletic Club, Empire Games High Jump Champion, beat world record with a jump of five feet five and three-eighths inches. The previous record was five feet five inches jointly held by Jean Shirley, Mildren Didrikson, America and Dora Ratjen, Germany.—Reuter.

NIZAM'S GOVT. FORGES AHEAD

Recasting Of Text Books To Eliminate Communal Bias

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.) May 30.

With a view to eliminate communal bias from text books the Nizam's Government have taken the initiative in revising and recasting the history text books for national regeneration and cultivation of progressive outlook.

It will be recalled that the need for communalisation was realised by certain Provincial Governments (Congress) as evidenced by the resolution passed recently by the United Provinces Government and also stressed by Sir Akber Hyderi in his Convocation Address at the Dacca University.

The principles observed in the preparation of these text books show that legendary or semi-historical or controversial narratives such as of Allauddin Khilji and Padmini of Chitor or Black Hole of Calcutta have been either discarded or treated brieky. On cultural side due prominence it is said to have been given to such movements as the Bhakti movement which was inspired by seers like Kabirdass, Guru Nanak, Bhakth Namdev and others, while the struggle between different sections in India for political domination have been presented in their true perspective and described not on terms of religion but in the light of centripetal and centrifugal forces which has been at work at different times.

MORE DEATHS AMONG SATYAGRAHIS

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 30.

Yet two more Satyagrahi prisoners died in Hyderabad State jails one on 26 another on 29 May, thus bringing the total number of deaths to eight out of the couple of thousand incarcerated from the time movement was launched. An Madhavrao aged thirty years died of the heatstroke after an illness of five days in Gulbarga Civil Hospital, where he was transferred. Mahathma Narayanswami and Khushalchand participated in the last rites. Nonbu aged 52, who hails on Amraoti died in Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad, after an illness of three days. According to official information he seems to have died from lobber pneumonia.

PERFORMANCES IN JEWISH CINEMAS BANNED

JERUSALEM, May 30

Performances in all Jewish cinemas in Jerusalem are banned until further notice following the explosions in an Arab cinema yesterday. Jewish cafes are forbidden to conduct business at night time at least until June 1st.—Reuter.

18 WOUNDED IN BOMB EXPLOSION IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, May 29.

Eighteen were wounded including three British constables and three Jewish constables, when two bombs exploded during a performance at an Arab-owned cinema here.

The other casualties are ten Arabs and two Jews. Following the cinema outrage one Jew was shot dead and one seriously wounded in the centre of Jerusalem.—Reuter.

DEFENCE PARTY LEADER SHOT DEAD

JERUSALEM, May 30.

Khalil Shahin, one of the delegates to the Defence (Moderate) Party meeting, which yesterday accepted the British Palestine proposals as basis for negotiations was shot dead in his home at Bethlehem.—Reuter.

ARAB-JEWISH CLASHES

JERUSALEM, May 30.

Two Arabs were injured when a bus was fired on in the Jewish quarter.

Subsequently, an angry Arab mob stoned Jewish buses injuring three Jews.—Reuter.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN CINEMA

BIRMINGHAM, May 30.

A bomb believed to have been left overnight exploded in a cinema this morning causing slight damage.—Reuter.

BENARES JAIL TROUBLE ECHO

Prisoners To Be Prosecuted For Disturbance

LUCKNOW, May 30.

A very serious view has been taken by the Government of the disturbances at the Benares Camp Jail, where Shia prisoners jailed in connection with the Tabarra agitation indulged in hooliganism during the visit of Mr. Srivastava's visit.

It is gathered from enquiries made here that the incidents reported in the Press are correct excepting for the references to the action of the Jail Superintendent Coy. Oberal. Soon after the incident, he is stated to have passed orders stopping all the letters, interviews, newspapers and books to the prisoners.

It is further understood that all B Class prisoners in that jail have been reduced to C Class. The allowance of tobacco, biris, cigarettes and pans have been stopped and the ring leaders are to be prosecuted under the Prisons Act.—United Press.

MIGHT OF ROME'S AIR ARMS

Rome, May 30.

"From our experiences in Spain, we can prove that the effectiveness of air bombardment is beyond all expectations", declared General Valle, Under-Secretary of Air, introducing the Air Force budget in the Senate.

Gen. Valle declared that when Sgr. Mussolini inspected the first Italian air squadron at Piedmont, he was informed that over 80 per cent of the machines had returned from Spain.

General Valle stated: "From the harbour quarters of Barcelona and Valencia, we get an impression of how an inhabited area could be reduced to a heap of ruins where no life could exist."—Reuter.

MEMENTOS OF ROYAL VISIT

OTTAWA, May 30.

Before the Royal party left Ottawa the Postmaster-General, Mr. McLarty handed the King an album containing all Canadian stamps since Confederation—the only complete collection of the kind in existence.

Mr. McLarty also presented the Queen with a silver tray bearing replicas of the special issue of postage stamps in commemoration of the Royal visit there and smaller trays for the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret whom Mr. McLarty described as "The Empire's Sweethearts."—Reuter.

FRENCH AIRMAN'S AMBITION

SAIGON, May 30.

The French airman M. Gilbert Denis took off at 04-30 local time in an attempt to beat the record for the flight from Saigon to Paris held by M. Marysehilsz. He hopes to reach Paris within fifty hours. —Reuter.

Hofmeyr And Blackwell Go Out Of Party Caucus

CAPETOWN, May 30.

The United Party Caucus has accepted the resignations of Mr. Hofmeyr and Mr. Blackwell.—Reuter.

S.-W. African Police

PRETORIA, May 30.

The incorporation of the South-West African police in South African police from June 1 is announced in a proclamation issued to-day.—Reuter.

Savoor And Ghaus Mohamed Beaten

LONDON, May 30.

At Birmingham in Priory Whitsun Tournament third round Khosinkie (China) beat Y. R. Savoor 6—3, 6—2.

Badin (Rumania) beat Ghaus-Mohamed 6—3, 6—1, 7—5.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST 'NIRA'

Damoh Sub-Division's Request To C. P. Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PACHMARHI, May 30.

According to a Damoh message a strong protest was made in crowded public meeting held there to-day against the introduction of a Neera in Damoh Sub-Division and requests were made to the Provincial Government to cancel the licences issued. It will be recalled that Damoh Sub-Division is a "dry" areas since several years and public opinion is deadly against the introduction of any kind of drink, whether it is a fermented or an unfermented one.

ARYA SAMAJ WORKER KILLED

JODHPUR, May 30.

Continued communal tension here had some unpleasant sequel last night in Attayu when a prominent Arya Samaj worker Mr. Jairam was killed and three others were grievously injured.

The condition of one of them is critical. The Muslim shops there have closed indefinitely. Hindus are panic-stricken.—United Press.

KURLA MUNICIPAL ELECTION RESULTS

Congress Secure 11 Seats

The results of the Municipal Elections at Kurla show the following party positions:—

Congress secured 11 seats out of 15 contested

The Muslim League bagged six seats out of 7 set apart for Muslims and contested by The League

The Independent Labour Party won six seats out of eight which they fought for.

The Independents got only five seats in all

CHILD CRUSHED TO DEATH

Run Over By Lorry In Shivaji Park

A one-year old child sleeping peacefully under the shadow of a tree was crushed under the wheels of a lorry near Shivaji Park on Tuesday evening resulting in its death in hospital.

It is alleged that just before noon Mahomed Akil Inkufally was reversing his lorry No. 8087 on a piece of waste ground where some construction was going on when he ran over the sleeping child.

The child was immediately removed to K. E. M. Hospital but died a few minutes after admission.

CYCLIST FATALLY KNOCKED DOWN

Laxman Gopal, a young man of 25, was knocked down by a motor bus at Kandewadi on Tuesday morning and died later in the Hospital.

It is stated that the deceased was riding on his cycle and turned into Kandewadi from Kakadwadi to go towards Girgaum. Just as he was taking the turn motor bus No. T 8793, it is alleged came from behind and ran into him.

He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died later.

Jump From Train Sends Him To Hospital

A man who thought he could jump out of a moving train and land safely came to grief at Dadar Station on Tuesday night.

It appears that while a fast train from Grant Road was moving along Dadar platform, a man jumped out of it. He was badly injured and is lying unconscious at the K. E. M. Hospital.

From the Railway pass in his pocket it is gathered that his name is B. V Vyas. It is surmised that he got into a wrong train but wanted to jump off at the right station.

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Ministry Out To Make Prohibition Success

No Loopholes For Infringement: Highly Trained Officers To Enforce Plan

Prohibition is fast approaching. The talk of the town wherever one may drop in, is centred on the Prohibition problem.

The question raised is "Will Prohibition be a success"? or "Will it just fizzle out after a year or two? "

The answers are varied. In some places the opinion prevails that, as it is the Congress Government which is introducing the scheme, there is no possibility of a lax or half-hearted measure The Ministers in charge, the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi are determined that there should be no loopholes.

In this connection, they have extensively organised an auxiliary branch of the Prohibition Department consisting mainly of Congress and other volunteers. These volunteers will do their utmost to extirpate the drink evil. There is no chance of escape from the vigilance of these energetic volunteers who will be known as Prohibition Guards.

BAN OF ALCOHOL ON MASSES

Eminent Authorities Support Prohibition

That in consequence of the Excise policy of the pre-Congress Government the problem of Prohibition in India is confronted with stupendous difficulties may be realized from their attitude towards the campaign for suppressing the drink traffic. But, if one could estimate in terms of rupees, annas and pies the loss of health, physique, and economic efficiency consequent upon the drinking habit, the figures would certainly exceed the sum of 15 crores which the Government derive from this degrading form of taxation. And one should remember that their total money extracted annually by the traffic exceeds 62 crores. So observes Prof. N. Gangulee referring to the policy so far followed by the pre-Congress Government in his illuminating book 'Health and Nutrition in India' dealing with the current topic of Prohibition.

SUPPORT TO CONGRESS POLICY

He further observes, "Now that the National Congress is determined to safeguard the health and morals of the people by declaring Prohibition throughout India, it is to be hoped that the movement will have the active support of all workers in the field of medical and nutritional research."

He says, from the point of view of food supply, the prohibition is of great importance to agricultural economy, since a considerable quantity of cereals are now used in the production of liquors. In Assam, for example, nearly 25 per cent of rice is thus consumed. The utilization of juices obtained from palm trees for the manufacture of jaggery would go a long way to meet the demand of sugar, the consumption of which, as the experience in the United States showed, bound to increase with the success of the Prohibition campaign.

BANE OF ALCOHOL

Continuing he says, "It is relevant to refer to the habitual use of alcoholic drinks and of various drugs in connection with the subject of health and nutrition. Food is a substance which builds tissues, furnishes energy and preserves life. From its chemical composition, it is evident that alcohol cannot function as a tissue builder. The actual amount of energy derived from its consumption is small and generally promotes dissipation of heat. It is estimated that a glass of milk yields about 184 calories, while the same quantity of good beer does not yield more than 168. The common belief that alcohol tends to develop any 'permanent' increase in neuro-muscular activity is not supported by adequate evidence. It has, however, some stimulating value under conditions of great exhaustion.

IRREPARABLE DAMAGE

"From the nutritional point of view the consumption of alcohol tends to interfere with the normal process of combustion of other substances. Its effects upon undernourished bodies particularly or upon those who are suffering from disabilities incidental to malnutrition, may cause irreparable damage and aggravate the tendency to psycho-neurosis so common among our labouring class.

"But the prevalence of alcoholic neuritis, delirium tremens, cirrhosis of the liver, and several other similar complaints among the upper and middle classes should warn us that the alcoholic drinks consisting largely of wines, whisky, brandy, and various brands of liquors are wholly unsuitable to their physical constitution. Taking into consideration all the factors prevailing in the tropics, Sir John Megaw, who has had a long experience in the Indian Medical Service, came to the conclusion that the 'indigenous races of tropical countries should be discouraged from the use of alcohol in any circumstances'

OTHER AUTHORITIES QUOTED

'Country spirit is more injurious than fermented liquors because the spirits contain a high percentage of ethyl alcohol, the toxic limit of which to the human system 'is more quickly reached and more easily exceeded'. According to Lieut.-Colonel Chopra of the Indian Medical Service, even the excessive consumption of carefully brewed beer is less harmful than that of strong country liquors. Reports of the Excise Administration in India, however show a tendency (in recent years) to increasing consumption of country spirit and in the provinces where, owing to economic depression in recent years, the present level of its consumption 'is lower than it should be', it was the policy of the Government to bring it to the desired level in the interest of the Excise Revenue."

SUBSTITUTE FOR DRINK

Speaking about a wholesome substitute Mr. Gangulee says "In South India, a simple beverage made of water sweetened with jaggery and flavoured with pepper or tamarind is regarded as 'sacred drink'. To the addicts, the various kinds of non-aerated drinks (Sherbats) prepared from fruit juices may not appeal at the first instance, but if the Prohibition campaign is based on the physiological effect of alcohol upon health, we believe that it should not be difficult to make our unsophisticated masses realize the deleterious consequences of drinking habits."

OLD BURMAN MINISTRY REAPPOINTED

RANGOON, May 30.

The old ministry with the exception of U Tun was re-appointed this morning. The Premier, U Pu has taken over the Commerce portfolio.—A. P.

A SHORT STORY

THE COUNTERFEIT

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

Vincent took the thousand-dollar bill from his wallet and examined it closely, first peering at it beneath the powerful bulb of the table lamp, then squinting at its markings through a hand magnifying glass.

After about fifteen minutes a smile creased the corners of his mouth. As he suspected, the note was counterfeit. Vincent lighted a cigarette and lay back, thinking deeply. Why had Serge given him a counterfeit thousand-dollar bill?

The telephone at his elbow rang. "Hello," he said, disguising his voice. Then he smiled. "Oh, it's you, Jenny....What?....Yes, I'm packed. Meet you at the boat at 5. Couple of things I want to do first." He hung up and took a long pull on his cigarette. Could Jenny be the reason? His mind drifted back over the past year. He remembered things now that he hadn't noticed before. The way Serge had looked at Jenny. The way his face had always lighted when Jenny came into the room. His solicitousness in inquiring about her the time she was down with the grippe.

Yes, Jenny must be the reason. But why hadn't he thought of her before? Suddenly he knew. Serge had been too clever. Serge had been willing to bide his time, waiting for just the right break. That was Serge's way. He was smart, thorough.

Vincent picked up his hat and went out. He walked two blocks along Broadway, turned up a side street and crossed it towards Solomon's jewelry store. As he did so a man slouched away from the doorway. Vincent smiled to himself. Serge wanted him out of the way. He had given him the thousand-thousand note as an anniversary present and told him to take his wife on a binge. Nothing wrong about that. Serge treated men he liked that way.

Vincent was sure Jenny didn't know. Jenny would never know. Serge would gradually wean her away from him, Vincent, as soon as he was out of the way up the river.

Vincent entered the store. It was a big place, one of the largest of its kind. Two dozen people milled around inside. Vincent waited until the clerk he had talked to before was free.

"Let's see the rock I was looking at the other day."

The clerk, obsequious and eager, pulled out a tray of diamonds and laid it on the counter. From it Vincent selected the largest ring. "How much did you say?"

"Three hundred and forty dollars. Such a bargain! Diamonds right now are lower than——"

"Hello," he said, disguising his voice.

4-27

"O. K. Wrap it up and take it out of this." Vincent shoved a thousand-dollar bill under the clerk's nose. The clerk looked at it a moment, hesitated.

"Just one moment, please," he muttered, and disappeared.

Vincent lighted a cigarette and waited. Minutes passed. He began to look around in annoyance. Presently he saw his clerk skulking at the far-end of the counter. "Hey!" he called, attracting attention, "Where's the change for my thousand bucks?"

The clerk tried to appear composed, and failed.

"So sorry. So very sorry. It is, you must understand, a little unusual I mean, one-thousand-dollar bills——"

"So that's it, eh?" Vincent roared, looking outraged. "You suspect me of trying to pass bogus money. O. K. Give me back the bill and I'll trade elsewhere."

"But—but—you see—er—one of our men stepped across to the bank—"

Just then a man entered the door and came up to them all smiling and ingratiating. "Sorry to inconvenience you, sir. We have to be careful. Of course, the bank confirmed our belief that the note was all right. You'll have your change in a moment."

"Yeah? Well, get this! I'm not trading where I'm suspected of being a crook!" He snatched the note from the startled and chagrined clerk's hand and stomped out.

An hour later, his anger apparently having cooled, Vincent returned to the store. "The fact is," he admitted, "I haven't been able to find a stone cut in exactly that manner or with exactly that setting. If you want to treat me like an honest, self-respecting citizen, I'll buy your rock."

The clerk was not only delighted, but went through another long apology. Vincent handed over his thousand-dollar bill, received his change and a box containing the ring, and departed.

A taxi rushed him to the pier. He got aboard just as they were hauling in the gangplank. Jenny, looking lovely and blonde, but worried, greeted him severely.

"Tony Vincent, if this is your idea of——" She stopped, her eyes growing wide at sight of the gleaming stone nestling in its downy box. "Tony! For me? Oh, Tony, now could you afford——Oh, Tony, it's gorgeous!"

Tony chuckled. The steamer gave three long blasts of its whistle and moved away from the dock. "Serge," he said. "Serge didn't think I'd have a thousand-buck banknote of my own. A good one, I mean."

"Serge? Why, Tony, I don't understand."

"Don't try, honey. Forget Serge. He's a rat. We're through with him for good." He laughed again, and kissed his wife. Why bother to explain how he'd outsmarted Serge by passing the counterfeit note—the very note that Serge had thought would send him up the river. Why worry about Serge now?

DHULIA LABOUR LEADER HANDCUFFED

DHULIA, May 27

Mr. Nathu Parolekar, a prominent labour leader of Dhulia and president of the Joint Khandesh Kamgar Federation was placed under arrest yesterday evening, on charge of intimidating in connection with the Chalisgaon strike it is said.

After being taken to the Police chowky, Mr. Parolekar was detained there for some time. After a time, Mr. Parolekar asked for leave to go out for micturition, but he was told by the police officers at the time, that he would be allowed to go out only after being hand-cuffed. People, who had gathered outside protested against this. But he was handcuffed and taken out. People resented this as Mr. Parolekar is held in high esteem by the public of Dhulia, especially the workers.

Mr. Parolekar, it is said has refused to furnish any bail.

Mavlankar To Visit Dhulia

(From Our Correspondent)

DHULIA, May 27

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker, Bombay Legislative Assembly is visiting Dhulia on the 31st of May and he is expected to stay here for at least a days. He is coming here to preside over the Ramdasi Conference as also in conection with the fifth anniversary of the Ramdas Research Institute. A number of public engagements await him here.

MILCH CATTLE TRADE

Expanding Market News Service

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

Arrangements have been made by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India to provide the trade with adequate market information regarding prices and arrivals of cows and she-buffaloes exported from the Punjab and Delhi to important terminal markets such as Bombay and Calcutta.

The possibilities of establishing a market news service between the despatching and terminal markets were explored on the basis of reciprocity and arrangements were made by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser with the Buffalo Merchants Association, Bombay, in February last year for supplying the requisite particulars of Bombay market and issuing a weekly summary for publication.

A similar service has also been inaugurated between Rohtak and Calcutta on May 1, 1939. Arrangements are also in hand for extending the news service on similar lines between Mehsana (Baroda State) and Bombay.

ZAMINDAR CHOPPED TO DEATH

PATNA, May 27.

Report reaches here from Gaya that a zamindar was brutally murdered last night by some unknown persons at the village of Kasawa in Jahanabad Sub-Division.

The deceased, Shyam Narain Singh, was sleeping on a "charpoi" in the open ground attached to his house, when it is reported a number of persons came to his bedside and hacked him to death with a "garasa" and disappeared in the dark.

Further details are lacking.—United Press.

JANJIRA PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

District Magistrate Asks For Details Before Grant Of Premission

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, May 30

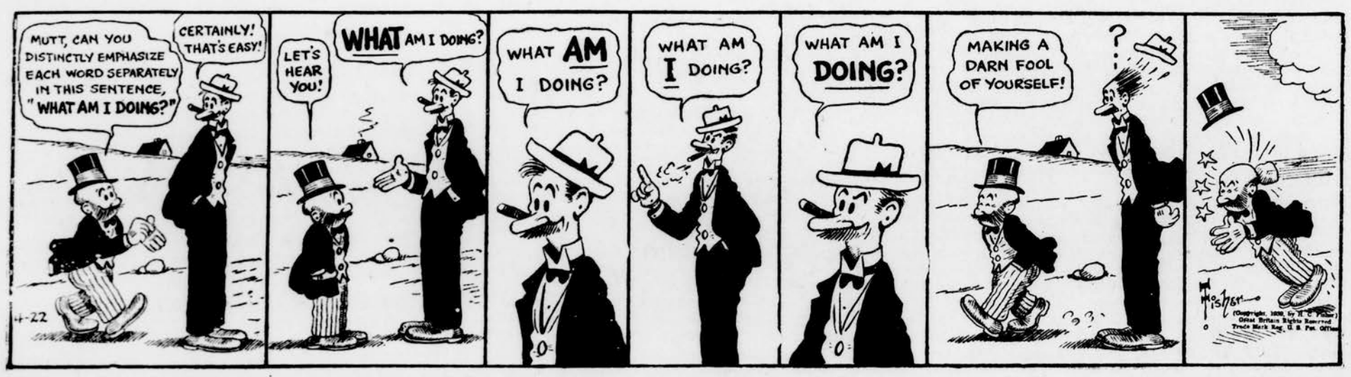
The District Magistrate of Murud has asked for detail information about the Janjira State Peoples' Uunion and the Conference proposed to be held under its auspices in the State territory from its President, Sardar Siddi Mahomed Khan.

The Sardar asked for the said permission on the advice of the Private Secretary to His Highness, the Nawab Saheb of Janjira, to whom a petition seeking the permission was first addressed.

The previous permission is necessary in view of the law of the State which prohibits public meetings. The Janjira State Peoples' Union is composed of residents of the State, Hindu and Muslim, who come from the State but live in Bombay and has been holding meetings for the last two or three months to demand full rights of citizenship and Responsible Government to the State The Union has already formulated its demands and published them.

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt Really Was, If He Could Improve on Nature

By BUD FISHER


MUTT, CAN YOU DISTINCTLY EMPHASIZE EACH WORD SEPARATELY IN THIS SENTENCE, "WHAT AM I DOING?"
CERTAINLY! THAT'S EASY!
LET'S HEAR YOU!
WHAT AM I DOING?
WHAT AM I DOING?
WHAT AM I DOING?
WHAT AM I DOING?
MAKING A DARN FOOL OF YOURSELF!
4-22

Petigara's Advice To Parsi Panchayat

Urges Them To Lay Case Before Mahatma And Seek His Mediation On Prohibition Issue

"The time has come when the bitter controversy between Government and the Parsis over the Prohibition policy should be ended and that. I feel, can be done only by the intervention of a great personality like Mahatma Gandhi. There is nobody else who can wield such influence and have such powers of persuasion, as he.

The Parsis should not miss the last opportunity. Mahatma Gandhi will be in Bombay only for a few days, and the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayet should immediately wait on him with the case of the Parsis."

This is the opinion of Mr. Kavasji Jamshedji Patigara, in the following letter addressed to Mr. M. P. Kharegat, the spokesman of the Parsis.

PETIGARA'S LETTER

30th May 1939

Mr. K. J. Petigara writes:—

"Dear Mr. Kharegat.

I am writing this letter to you in your capacity as President of the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat, and also as Chairman of the Committee set up to consider the present position of the Parsis, in view of the policy of complete prohibition adopted by the Bombay Government.

Everybody has noted that the feelings of the Parsis have been considerably roused and that they feel strongly that a trade which has been in their hands for a long time is being taken away at a stroke. The Parsis are also hit by the Property Tax which would not have been necessary but for the prohibition policy.

Many protests have been lodged and much is being said and written against the policy of the Government.

On their part, the Government having adopted the policy are loth to abandon it. And what I feel is that if the Parsis go on fighting with Government, the result can only be the worsening of the situation for the Parsis, the loss of support from Government and the rise of bitter feelings which even a long lapse of time may not assuage.

I know that the Committee of which you are the head has approached Government. I believe that you have not yet got a reply. What I feel is that the Government cannot give the Parsis what you want them to give—either abandon the policy or modify it to the extent you want.

The only course left open is to ask for the intervention of a third party on our behalf. I have read a lot about asking for the intervention of His Excellency the Governor and His Excellency the Viceroy. Apart from the fact that these high officials cannot intervene in a matter which is within the rights of the Provincial Governments, I think it is not right also to seek any such intervention which would certainly be considered by large sections of the Indian Public as attempting to force a settlement on a provincial autonomous Government. We want an Indian of high standing of great moral courage who can plead with the Government on our behalf and whose influence could be such that the provincial Government themselves will feel morally bound to respect his wishes and carry out his suggestions. He must be a friend of the Parsis, and at the same time, the leader of the party which is in power to-day. He must be respected by Parsis, Hindus and all others.

Such a man is Mahatma Gandhi. He is the only man within whose power it is to satisfy the Parsis, and not to embarrass the Government. And I respectfully suggest that immediate advantage be taken of his presence in the city in the near future to lay before him the facts, as we Parsis see them and ask him to intervene on our behalf with Government.

No ill can come of such a move, but much good may rise. I would therefore request you immediately to take the matter up, lead a deputation before Mahatma Gandhi, entreat him to act on our behalf and request him to intervene to bring about peaceful and happy relations between Government and the Parsis and the Parsis and their sister communities.

This is a course which I think Government themselves cannot but welcome

Yours sincerely,

KAVASJI JAMSHEDJI PETIGARA

Blood For Transfusions In War Time

Four Big Stores For London With Underground Refrigerators

LONDON.

If war comes, London will be served by four great blood stores—at Luton, Slough, Worcester Park and Maidstone—all within some 30 miles of the city.

The blood, immediately available for transfusion to air raid casualties, will be kept safe in underground refrigerator stores. Existing blood donors will have the option of enrolling at their local hospital or of giving it at one of the stores.

The present London service would cease as ordinary patients would be transferred to hospitals far outside its area.

These details are given in the Blood Transfusion Service Quarterly Circular published here by the British Red Cross Society. The scheme is further described in the annual report of the Blood Transfusion Service which says that during the September crisis steps were taken to establish a large supply depot within a convenient distance of London.

Ready At 24-Hours' Notice

Suitable premises were placed at their disposal by the generosity of a donor, and preparations were so far advanced that the supply could have been begun within seven days of the outbreak of hostilities.

In the meantime hospitals had been advised to store an adequate quantity of blood for the initial needs.

"The premises are at the disposal of the Service at any time with 24-hours' notice", the report states. "Excavations are proceeding for the construction of an underground refrigerated store and this will be continued if necessary to include provision for properly protected surgery, laboratory and waiting rooms as well as residency for the medical and administrative staff required."

From the abundance of offers during the crisis, it was clear that the problem of finding sufficient donors was not likely to arise.—Reuter.

FIXING OF COMMUNAL RATIO

Differences In Huq Cabinet

CALCUTTA, (By Mail)

The "United Press" understands that following the despatch to the Governor at Darjeeling of a memorandum which the Huq Cabinet has drawn up, making out a case that the Governor cannot exercise his right of interference in the matter of fixation of the communal ratio in the public services under the Instrument of Instructions, a separate note expressing the minority view point has been forwarded to His Excellency.

The memorandum contains the majority view point and also has been followed by a letter of the Premier to the Governor.

It is further understood that there has been difference of opinion with regard to this matter among the Ministers. The majority, namely, the Muslim Ministers who have the support of the Scheduled Caste Ministers hold the view that the Governor cannot interfere in such matters while the minority, namely, the Hindu Ministers hold the opposite view. —United Press.

General Wage Census Factories

Report Of Working Conditions In 15 Groups Of Industries

The Labour Office of the Government of Bombay has just published a report on Wages, Hours of Work and Conditions of Employment in the Oils, Paints and Soap, Match Manufacturing and other miscellaneous industries in the Province of Bombay. This report is the fourth of a series in connection with the General Wage Census which was instituted in 1934 and covered all the perennial factories working in the Province in that year. The first report covered all persons in all occupations in the 221 perennial factories in the Province which were classified under the Engineering Industry and also included all workpeople in engineering occupations and in occupations common to all the remaining perennial factories covered by the Census. The second report covered the Printing Industry and included printing presses proper; photo zinco, fine art and litho presses, type foundries and factories connected with developing films, making gramophone records and developing and finishing photographs, because all such factories had occupations which were commonly to be found in printing presses. The third report covered the Textile Industry and this was divided into four sections covering cotton, wool, silk and hosiery factories. The present report covers all industries which were not dealt with in the first three reports and is divided into the following fifteen sections each dealing with a group of allied industries:—

(1) Oils, Paints and Soap Industry; (2) Match Manufacturing Industry; (3) Rubber Crepe and Leather Manufacturing Industry, (4) Refined Sugar Manufacturing Industry; (5) Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry; (6) Aerated Water Manufacturing Industry; (7) Glass Manufacturing Industry; (8) Tobacco and Cigarette Manufacturing Industry; (9) Flour Milling Industry; (10) Paper Manufacturing Industry; (11) Dairying, Biscuit and Sweet Manufacturing Industry; (12) Tiles Manufacturing Industry; (13) Power Laundries; (14) Distilleries; and (15) Gold and Silver Thread Industry.

The total number of factories included in these fifteen industry groups was 142 employing about 16,440 persons, of which 74 factories employing about 9,717 persons were covered by the first three groups alone.

RECRUITMENT AND LABOUR TURNOVER.

The labour employed in most of these industries is largely of a semi-skilled character and is recruited either through muccadams and foremen, or through the workers themselves. Even in the Glass Manufacturing Industry, where skilled labour is required, the recruitment is made by muccadams. In the Refined Sugar and Tile Manufacturing Industries, however, recruitment is in the hands of heads of departments and managers while the labour employed in the Government Distillery at Nasik is recruited by the Superintendent himself. The percentage of labour turnover, which indicates the extent of permanent separations and accessions in the personnel of an industrial establishment, was very high in the Tobacco and Cigarette and the Paper Manufacturing Industries and amounted 78.2 and 63.6 per cent. per annum respectively, while in the Refined Sugar Manufacturing Industry, Power Laundries and Distilleries there was no turnover of labour at all during the census month.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

In almost all the industries covered in this report consolidated rates of wages were paid and bonuses or dearness-of-food allowance were granted. In the majority of cases rates of wages depended on personal ability, demand and supply, seasonal fluctuations, etc. Only a very limited number of concerns; for example, nine in the Oils, Paint and Soap Industry, two in the Match Manufacturing Industry and three in the Rubber Crepe and Leather Manufacturing Industry, etc. has fixed rates of wages which did not vary with seasonal fluctuations. The number of concerns working overtime was very small and wherever overtime was worked it was paid for generally on the basis of either the ordinary daily rates or at a time and a quarter. The English Calendar month was adopted as the pay period by a majority of the concerns in all industries. In the Oils, Paints and Soap Industry, for example, twenty-one concerns wholly and twenty-four partly observed the month as the pay period for a total number of 1,823 workers or 57.68 per cent. of the total number employed in this industry. Devices similar to those found in the engineering, printing and textile industries to deprive a time-rated worker of a hypothetical pay for Sundays and holidays were to be found in most of the other industries as well. Many units reported that monthly rated workmen lost their pay for Sundays and holidays if they did not attend on these days for cleaning up work; and in the case of monthly rated workmen who were not required to attend on Sundays, wages were calculated on the basis of all the days in the month and the wages due for Sundays were forfeited if a worker was absent either on the preceding Saturday, the following Monday or on both.

Excepting one concern in the Oils, Paints and Soap Industry, two in the Match Manufacturing Industry and one in the Flour Milling Industry, none of the concerns covered by this Report had framed rules of conduct for their employees. Discipline was enforced by warnings and dismissals and attendance was maintained by making either a "pro rata" cut in wages or by forfeiting a quarter or a half day's wage according to the extent of the lateness. Actual fining, however, was resorted to in a very small number of cases.

One concern in the Match Manufacturing Industry, one in the Refined Sugar Manufacturing Industry and two concerns in the Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry had established contributory provident funds for their employees on the basis of equal contributions by the employers and the employed. Apart from the specific cases cited, none of the other concerns covered by this Report had made any arrangements for superannuation benefits or financial aid for their workpeople.

SHIFTS, HOURS OF WORK AND LEAVE

Except for muffle furnacemen in the Glass Manufacturing Industry, Distilleries and continuous process factories in the Chemical and Pharmaceutical and in the Refined Sugar Manufacturing Industries which worked three shifts of 8 hours each per day, all the other factories in the industries covered by this Report worked only one day shift. Shifts in the refined sugar factories changed over on Saturdays and the changes were so arranged as to give each shift of workers a period of 32 continuous hours off every three weeks. Similar off periods were allowed in continuous process chemical factories every fourteen days.

The majority of the workers employed in the industries dealt with in this report had a 60-hour week. Most of the concerns allowed an interval of rest for one hour every day. In factories working three shifts no regular intervals for rest as such were given during any of three shifts but in practice all workers were permitted to take some time off by turns for tea or a meal. Sunday was observed as a weekly day of rest in a large number of concerns. Provision for leave with pay to workers was made by a very small number of concerns. Five concerns in the Oils, Paints and Soap Manufacturing Industry granted leave with pay for varying periods to monthly paid workers and one concern gave twenty days' privilege leave and two week's casual leave with pay to all workers. Only one or two concerns in the remaining industries had made any provision for leave with pay for workers.

WELFARE WORK

The report gives details about the provision made for housing, rest shelters, canteens, etc. and medical and educational facilities for the workers in the various industries covered. In respect of housing nine concerns in the Oils, Paints and Soap Manufacturing Industry gave rent free quarters to their watchmen and 18 concerns provided 231 tenements of which 206 tenements were given free of rent and the remaining were let at a nominal rental of Re. 1 per month per tenement. The Western India Match Co., Ltd. at Ambernath which stands among the front rank of industrial employers in the Province of Bombay who devote considerable attention to the welfare of their employees, had provided 423 tenements at a cost of nearly three lakhs of rupees. The rents which were reported to be "below economic" ranged from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5/8 per month for the brick built tenements and Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per month for others. All the concerns in the Refined Sugar Manufacturing Industry had also provided brick built quarters for perennial permanent employees and specially built huts of corrugated iron sheets for the seasonal temporary workers. Housing in this industry is free and no rents are charged.

As far as medical aid is concerned, the Western India Match Co., Ltd. at Ambernath maintained a hospital with four beds for inpatients and a dispensary, both of which were in charge of a full-time doctor and two compounders. Three concerns in the Refined Sugar Manufacturing Industry and Mundhwa Paper Factory also maintained fully equipped dispensaries for the benefit of their workers. A majority of the concerns in the remaining industries had provided first-aid appliances only. Provision for rest shelters, canteens, etc. and of educational facilities was made by a very small number of concerns.

EARNINGS AND ATTENDANCE

The report contains a detailed account of broad movements and changes in wage rates between 1914 and 1934 or between a later date and the year of the General Wage Census, as most of the concerns in the Match Manufacturing, the Rubber, Crepe and Leather Manufacturing and the Refined Sugar Manufacturing Industries came into existence during the post-war period. Similarly the report contains numerous tables setting out figures for average percentage attendance, average daily earnings and average monthly earnings for all occupations in the industries covered. A number of summary tables has also been included and the figures contained in them have been analysed. In addition to regional averages, Provincial averages have also been worked out. Average percentage absence varied from 4.2 in the Government Distillery at Nasik and 7.8 in the Refined Sugar Industry to 21.8 in the Match Manufacturing and 21.9 in the Tobacco and Cigarette Manufacturing Industry. The average daily earnings of all adult operatives varied from nine annas and seven pies per head in the Tobacco and Cigarette Manufacturing and the Gold and Silver Thread Industries to Re. 1/1/4 per head in the Flour Milling Industry and Re. 1/3/3 in Power Laundries.

The Report contains 183 pages and is priced at eleven annas. Copies can be obtained from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Bombay.

A neglected cough may be the cause of serious lung trouble. Stop coughing. There is no need to cough. Take Pulmovigor and kill it, now—*right at the root*. Save your health and avoid costly doctors' bills.

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MALGHAM BROS.,
26, Old Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

In Bombay

"JAPANISING" CANTON

Japanese Made Official Language

CANTON, (By Mail.)

One more step in the Japanisation of Canton has been taken with the adoption of Japanese as one of the two official languages for the city. The other is Mandarin.

In future, all Government documents must be either in Chinese or Japanese, while all officials are required to be able to speak both Mandarin and Japanese.

It has also been decided that the Japanese language is to be a compulsory subject in all schools in Canton.

The latest order of the Japanese authorities, it is stated, will result in "better understanding and more complete co-operation" between the Chinese and Japanese peoples.—Reuter.

Our Readers' Views

"Sholapur And Hyderabad"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Your correspondent Mr. X ostensibly a Hyderabadi has, like all anonymous writers, betrayed utter lack of grasp of his object while writing on "Sholapur and Hyderabad". On the other hand, one is inclined to feel that he is either a titled Nawab or a bureaucrat, who cannot realize that even in a backward part of India like Hyderabad, a subject has his rights, rights of free worship, free thinking, not to say of free meeting. To call this agitation Hindu agitation, is a misnomer though every Hindu does feel agitated over the mishandling of the situation and the callous disregard of sentiments of all decent people by the Nizam's Government. I say "decent people" because Mr. X has, perhaps, not seen an account in yesterday's papers of a meeting in U. P. in which two Muslim friends have condemned the Hyderabad authorities on their conduct of affairs and on their denials of rights to Aryans and Hindus.

It is easy to blame the Bombay Government on its "laissez faire policy". But did Mr. X or people of his way of thinking, ever blame the Punjab Government in the years 1931-32 for allowing Punjab to become the base of Kashmir agitation? Did the Hindus of Punjab ever attack the Muslim Jathas who were daily pouring into Kashmir from Sialkot, which city they had made their base? Did Mr. X or his friends blame the Bombay or Madras Governments for allowing agitation against Rajkot, Mysore and Travancore to be carried from Ahmedabad, Karnatak and the South West Coast? No, never. But why? Because Mr. X and people of his way of thinking, are only worried about preserving the vested rights of the Nawabs and Jangs of Hyderabad and keeping the poor Hindu cultivator in ignorance of his rights. Let Mr. X read a book of 96 pages called "Case of Arya Samaj in Hyderabad" written in English before he calls upon the Arya Samaj once again to wait upon the door steps of the Executive Council of the Nizam, a Government which for months refused to even acknowledge telegrams and representations of the Aryas, not to say of considering them. Let Mr. X and his friends make a searching of their hearts and say whether in any other part of India, not to say of Europe, and other democratic countries, the following rights will be and are denied to any religion:—

1. Freedom of starting new branches of Arya Samaj and building new Mandirs.
2. Right of making Yogshalas and Havan Kunds (small fire pits for offering oblations and purifying the air).
3. Freedom of repairing old and delapidated places of worship (without the previous permission of Mullas who constitute the Ecclesiastical Department of the Nizam.)
4. And last, but not the least, the right of holding the weekly religious meetings or congregations on Sundays.

And have Mr. "X" and his friends ever put to themselves the question as to why 75 years old retired Principals and Professors of Government Colleges like Prof. Shiv Dayal, M.A., are flocking to Gulbarga and other places, for courting arrests and perhaps dying in Moghlai jails? According to most sensible people, the Bombay Government is guilty not of favouring the Aryas but of allowing their European Collector of Sholapur to pass a Nazi Order on about 500 to 1,000 Aryas to leave Sholapur within not 72 or 48 hours but within 12 hours, a time within which there are only two to three trains leaving Sholapur for the north.—Yours, etc.

R. N. CHOPRA.

Garden House,
Chowpati, Bombay.
Bombay, May 29.

Co-operation And Mass Uplift

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"It is not too late for co-operators to reorganise their affairs and carry their message to the masses. The workers in the co-operative field ought to make a deeper study of the economic problems in order to equip themselves with a view to rendering better service to the movement. Moreover the co-operative movement should be organised in such a way as to enable it to cover all aspects to human life", observed Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, delivering a speech to co-operators at Bombay on November 13, 1938.

It is an acknowledged fact that co-operation is a very useful ameliorative measure for the uplift of the rural masses. The burden of usury and chronic indebtedness, which crush the life and thought of the rural population, ought to create an urge amongst co-operation to start credit societies, with limited or unlimited liabilities, and every member of it ought to take keen interest in the day to day affairs of the society. Special care ought to be taken to see that loans are granted for short periods and for protective purposes only.

Villagers suffer from (1) permanent indebtedness; (2) heavy rates of interest; (3) exorbitant charges of the middleman in the purchase and sale transactions, and (4) use of old methods. Co-operative societies should therefore be organised to improve the economic condition of the rural population by the elimination of the above hindrances, and by the supply of necessary funds to make a peasant reap the benefits of new methods.

The promotion of thrift is one of the main objective of co-operation. Thrift societies, if organised on a systematic basis, would encourage the accumulation of savings on the part of middlemen. The home-saving bov serves a very useful purpose for the small savings, which when accumulated would become an economic asset to the family. Such societies would always prosper in poor and backward areas.

Better farming, better business and better living is the "sine-qua-non" of co-operation. Therefore the co-operative movement which has been started in India with the sole aim of removing the stagnation of the rural masses, ought to be reorganised to fulfil the objective.—Yours, etc.,

BHIKALAL B. KAPASI.

Extolling Suicide

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It was unfortunate that a Parsi lady should have committed suicide at the early prospect of her husband and her son losing their jobs "on account of prohibition".

But most unfortunate was the attitude of some Parsis who convened a public meeting to extoll the insane act of the deceased lady.

One would like to know if such a praise would not encourage more suicides in the community.

Let the anti-prohibition agitators pause and ponder.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA.

Love Leads To Detention In Madhouse!

Story Of Marriage That Didn't Come Off

RANGOON, (By Mail).

The story of how U. Tun Hla, 73-year-old Burmese landlord of Thazi Village Hanthawaddy District was placed in the mental asylum, Tagadale, for 10 days because he wanted to marry Daw Pwa Shin, a 43-year-old Burmese woman was related in the Court of the District Magitsrate of Rangoon.

The facts of the case are that U. Tun Hla made a public announcement of his marriage on the 21st May. When his son, U. Tin, Chairman of the District Board, Hanthawaddy, and other relatives, came to know of this, they strongly objected to the proposed marriage.

Finding themselves unable to persuade the old man to abandon the idea of marriage, they submitted an application to the authorities praying for his removal to mental asylum on grounds of insanity.

The old man soon found himself within the walls of the mental asylum where he remained for 10 days.

The mystery was soon solved when Daw Pwa Shin, the intended spouse of U Tin Hla, lodged a complaint before the District Magistrate, Rangoon, saying that U. Tun Hla was not insane and that he had been kept at the asylum at instance of his son and other members of his family to prevent the marriage taking place.

The Magistrate sent for a report from the asylum as to the condition of U. Tun Hla. The Superintendent of the asylum informed the Magistrate that U. Tun Hla was not a lunatic and that he was a proper person to be taken charge of by his relatives.

The Magistrate, accordingly, passed orders declaring that U. Tun Hla was not insane and that he was at liberty to go anywhere.

German System Faces Severest Test

Annexations No Help: Needs Food And Raw Materials

LONDON, (By Mail).

The staying power of the German economic system is about to be put to the severest test it has ever had to endure.

This is the conclusion of analysis in the Federation of British Industries Business Barometer for the second quarter of 1939, just published.

The history of the economic policy of Germany during the past year, the analysis says, may be summed up as an endeavour to escape from the dilemma of inflation on the one hand and a cutting down of the armament programme on the other, together with the threat to which these alternatives laid open both her economic stability at home and her political programme in Europe.

"The annexation and subjugation of Austria and Czechoslovakia, which it was no doubt hoped would help to relieve the situation, have in many respects made the situation worse instead of better.

"The large additions to the military budget necessitated by the conquest of these territories have certainly been greater than could be defrayed out of the money seized.

"The effect on her trade account has been to convert an export surplus of over RM 400 millions in 1937 into an export deficiency of over RM. 400 millions in 1938. And there is little prospect of an early improvement.

"The thrust towards the East, together with the ruthless anti-semitic policy, have provoked the open hostility of the greater part of the civilized world, and have not only rendered the solution of this problem more inflexible but also led to extensive boycotts official and unofficial.

What Germany Needs

"Generally speaking, what Germany required is not more population and additional manufacturing capacity, but more cheap food and raw materials.

"Accordingly the recent additions to her territory are apart from captured raw materials, supplies and foreign exchange unlikely to be of much immediate assistance; in fact, they are more likely to increase the strain on her foreign exchange resources."

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by TOXINS causing
ECZEMA ULCERS
PRICKLY HEAT
DHOBIES ITCH
OTHER SKIN IRRITATION
Prevent and cure them with
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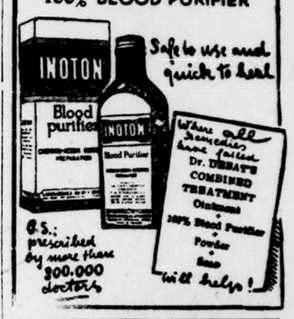

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Joag and Shakuntala play important side characters in Huns "Brandichi Batli" at Majestic.

"Baji Deshpande," Inspiring Picture

Story Of A Loyal Patriot Of Shivaji's Days And His Equally Noble Adversary At Central Talkies

BY "BRAHMAGIRI"

As I was preparing to start for a show of 'Baji Deshpande' the other day, my companion asked me whether the film was on show at the Shivaji Theatre. I had never heard of a theatre of that name in Bombay and told him that we were in Bombay and there was no such thing as Shivaji theatre in Bombay. My companion reminded me that he was not in need of being told that he was in Bombay and that there was no such a thing as Shivaji theatre in Bombay but the Central Talkies by popular choice had already come to be called Shivaji theatre because of its specialisation in Marathi pictures, dealing with historical and patriotic themes.

Sher Meets A Sher

'Baji Deshpande' ranks high among pictures of this kind. It would compare well with 'Marathyachi Mulgi' which was shown some time back at the Majestic for its inspirational value. In 'Baji Deshpande' too there are young Mahratta maidens, who storm a fortress and explode guns though not girls who kill their own husbands in duels because, they have turned traitors to their own country. The theme relates to the days of Afzal Khan's demise and despatch by the Bijapur Durbar of Shiddi Johar and Afzal Khan's son Faza Khan to over run Maharashtra and capture Shivaji alive or dead.

Baji and Johar are old friends and Johar tries his seductive methods to win over Baji. Baji refuses to surrender the freedom of Maharashtra and arranges for the safe escort of Shiddi Johar to his camp because like a true Kshatriya, he would not make Shiddi a prisoner, when he had come unguarded to see him. The Bijapur Sadar also figures in the story as a high-minded noble who has issued strict orders in his camp against molestation of women and children in the conquered territory. As he puts it in his conversation, they met each other as a lion would meet a lion. The meeting of both these great characters makes a thrilling scene in the picture.

A scene from "Baji Deshpande," Marathi film at Central.

Mr. H. N. Apte, known as Sir Walter Scott of Maharashtra has depicted it in one of his novels and it has been faithfully copied in this picture.

Shivaji's Ballad

Far more tafilling is the scene in which a bard sings Shivaji's ballad in a gathering of peasant soldiers of Maharashtra. The battle scenes have also been done well, where Baji Deshpande is shown fighting with two swords in his hands. He dies when Shivaji has a free escape in Panhala Fort and guns are fired to signify that event. His last bow to Shivaji on the battlefield when Shivaji is really far away makes a touching scene for the patriotic fervour and loyalty which fill its atmosphere. One desires, the characters of Shivaji and his mother Jijabai were much better played.

A scene in which the folk-entertainment of Maharashtra in the form of listening to 'lavni' songs, sung by a dancing girl is depicted is somewhat out of tune with the whole spirit of the picture as also the prominence given to a buffoon, who is the husband of two nagging wives. The recording is not quite satisfactory, practically throughout the picture and that deprives it of much of its entertainment value. Sardar Bala Saheb Yadav, Ganpat Bakre and Mahomad Khan have played their parts of Baji Deshpande, Bahirji and Siddi Johar quite satisfactorily. Some of Bahirji's stunt-acting appears to be unnecessary and interpolated. His skill in changing costumes and countenances, immortalised in many stories about him in Mahratta history has been well-brought out by Ganpat Bakre.

MENAKA
as she appears in "Bari Didi," New Theatres fine film at Roxy.

"PREM SAGAR" COMING TO MINERVA

Mahalaxmi Studio Ltd's "Premsagar" will be released on Saturday 3rd June at Minerva Talkies.

It is a mythological story. The cast includes Paresh Bannerji, Kokila, Rampyari and Indubala.

"Studio Spy" Reports

Ten Years Of Ranjit

Shantaram Starts "Life's For Living"

Latest News From Other Studios

Monday the 29th instant was a happy day for the Ranjit Movietone, when the staff celebrated the tenth anniversary of the studio by throwing a party and presenting an address to Shrimati Goharbai (simply "Gohar" to her many fans) and Mr. Chandulal Shah, the two partners of the company.

Four More For A Century

The Studio compound, specially decorated for the occasion, was crowded with over a hundred guests, representing the various interests in the film industry, including prominent executives from all local studios.

One learns a lot of things on such occasions. The Studio has so far produced 96 pictures—silents and talkies—and is far from being stumped It won't be long before the century is completed. The total strength of the Studio Staff is in the neighbourhood of 350 and the hope was expressed by one of the speakers that by the time the Silver Jubilee is celebrated their number would be at least 750.

"More Stars Than . . . . . "

It was also evident that between Ranjit and their allied production concerns, (i.e. Sudhama and Supreme) they have secured a formidable line-up of stars. To mention some of the top-notchers I spotted in the crowd—Durga Khote, Sabita Devi, Madhuri, Vasantee, Rose, Leela Chitnis, Ratan Bai, Ila Devi, Kalyani, Khatoon, Meera and, among the men, Motilal, Prithviraj, Pagnis, Billimoria, Trilok Kapur, Kumar, Datey, etc., etc. A local Sunday paper was not far wrong when it said that Ranjit has "More stars than are in heaven".

It was an occasion for much "speechification," of course. In succession we heard, among others, Director Jayant Desai (who spoke a great deal, indeed, as he was the Master of Ceremonies), Director, Kardar (who delivered a powerful oration which would have been the despair of every sound-recordist), Camereman Krishna Gopal (otherwise known as "K. G."); Sound-Engineer P C. Subedar (at least he knows how to use a microphone) The stars were represented by Madhuri, Prithviraj, Billimoria and Ghory. The speeches, mainly congratulatory, were tri-lingual like Mr. Chandulal Shah's much-much-awaited "Achhut"—being in Hindustani, Gujerati and English!

The Address which was read by Director Jayant Desai on behalf of the staff and presented in silver caskets by Vasantee, paid a tribute to the two partners in feeling, if slightly 'shaky' and flowery language.

Gohar The Modest

Replying to the address, Gohar read a Hindustani speech the key-note of which was modesty. She disclaimed all credit for the success of the studio which, according to her, owed its progress to the efforts of Mr. Shah and the members of the staff. Her ambition, she said, was to be regarded by the studio workers as one of them.

Mr. Chandulal Shah was clearly moved when he stood up to speak in Gujarati. The memories of his trials and triumphs, the wonder of his small studio developing into such a great organization. He spoke in soft, modest tones, about others who had contributed to the success of his venture.

The Next Ten Years?

And as I came away, I too thought about the Ranjit Studio. I recalled how long ago as a boy with a hopelessly crude taste I went repeatedly to see "Toofan Mail" the picture which made lakhs for Ranjit. But I am a boy no more and I hope my taste in films, along with the taste of the Indian film-goers in general, has since improved. Ranjit Studio, too, is no longer an 'infant' studio. From Chandulal Shah, with such valuable experience behind him, I expect not merely "The return of Toofan Mail" but pictures of quality, pictures with a purpose. We hopefully look forward to "Sant Tulsidas" and "Pagal".

Shantaram's Next

According to reports from Poona Director Shantaram is busy at the Prabhat Studios with the production of his new film "Life's For Living." All the scenes on the elaborate street 'set' having been completed, shooting has now started on the Police Station 'set'. The two characters mostly seen in these scenes are Buwasaheb and Gouri. Songs for this picture, including some by Bai Sunderbai, have already been recorded. Not Shanta Apte but Shanta Hubliker is to be starred in this picture.

Directors Damle and Fatehlal also have started work on their new picture "Dnyaneshwar". The cast has not yet been announced.

"Dil-Hi-To-Hai"

The Film Corporation of India is one of the few concerns in Calcutta which have been devoting their activities to Hindi pictures for the All-India market. With the modest success of its "Tumhari Jeet" in Bombay and elsewhere, it is now beginning to be recognized as a studio with potentialities.

Their next release in Bombay will be "Dil-Hi-To-Hai", directed by Mr. Kedar Sharma who has completed all outdoor work and is now busy with the indoor scenes.

Ramola Devi who gave a good account of herself in "Tumhari Jeet" plays the lead in the picture.

On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Ranjit Studio, the Staff presented an Address to Miss Gohar and Mr. Chandulal Shah, the two partners of the Company. Above is a section of the guests present. In set (left) Miss Gohar and (right) Mr. Shah.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CAPITOL: Old Favourites Revived. To-day "Puran Bhakt", to-morrow and on Friday, "Yahoodi-Ki-Larki."

CENTRAL: "Baji Prabhu Deshpande", historical film in Marathi, featuring Balasaheb Yadav Ganpat, Bakre, Sharda, Nurjehan, etc. (Second Week.)

IMPERIAL: "Sitara", Everest Pictures maiden production, starring Ratan Bai, Khurshed, Nazir, etc. Brilliant musical direction by Rafiq Ghaznavi make it excellent entertainment. (Sixth week.)

KRISHNA: "Dushman," New Theatres fine film, starring Saigal, Leela Desai and Najmal Husain. Outstanding current release. Fine songs by Saigal. (15th week.)

LAMINGTON: "Jungle King", Wadia's "Jungle Thriller" featuring Pramila and John Cavas. (Ninth week). Also topical newsreel of Gandhiji in Delhi.

MAJESTIC: "Brandichi Batli," Huns picture in Marathi Starring Minakshi and Malvankar. Amusing. Instructive Well-produced (Third week.)

PATHE: "The Only Way", Sagar film, introducing potential stars in Shaikh, Arun and Anuradha. A notable production.

OPERA HOUSE: "Mother India" second Indian colour film, glorifying Indian motherhood. Sentimental appeal for women. Featuring Sharifa, Ghulam Mohd. Pramila, Sushila, etc. (19th week.)

ROXY: New Theatres' "Bari Didi". Fine drama. Splendid acting by Sanyal and Molina. Must be seen by every intelligent filmboer.

WEST END: "Thokar," Ranjit new film starring Kumar Madhuri, Ishwarlal, etc. Good Sentimental story with popular appeal. Good acting by principal players. (Fourth week).

I Hear

That Poet Rabindranath Tagore has written some songs for Nitin Bose's new film, the Bengali version of "Dushman."

That another famous Bengali poet Qazi Nazrul Islam (author of "Vidyapati") wrote the story of Devaki Bose's "Snake Charmer."

That Badami - Sabita - Moti's "As You Please" has at last been completed.

That a prominent Bombay studio tried to borrow Jawab from New Theatres.

That Wadia's latest Stunt Thriller, "Punjab Mail", featuring Nadia, will be shortly released in Bombay.

News In Brief

DEB DUTT FILM Ltd., (Calcutta)—"Rukmini" under production with Nimbalkar, Ansari, Panna, Muzammil, etc.

VISHNU CINETONE, (Bombay) —"Imandar" passed by Censors. "Outlaw" under production with Mehtab, Amir Karnataki, Anil Kumar, Ashraf Khan, etc.

Arun and Anuradha, two promising players featured in Sagar's "The Only Way," at Pathe.

Spotlight On Our Cine Technicians

They Work On Scandalously Low Wages For "Technically Better And Brighter Pictures"

(By JAMIL ANSARI.)

ASSOCIATION OF CINE TECHNICIANS OF INDIA BULLETIN: SILVER JUBILEE NUMBER. (For Private Circulation Only) Price -2-

It may interest you to know that during the last ten years or so—Alcapone, Mae West, Babe Ruth and Roosevelt have between them supplied more headlines to the American press than all the scientists of all the countries put together—have during ten times as long a period! Mind you this in the world's most 'science-benefited' country!

Valentino, Negri, Garbo, Dietrich, Gable....progeny of the Yank's 'cent per cent headline' front page—have all cruelly profited at the expense of such great artisans as Clerk Maxwell, Hertz, Fox, Talbot, Marconi, Edison, Bell, Eastman....brilliant inventors whose respective works have led the development of the cinema industry to its existing proportions throughout the world—the real heroes of humanity's saga in celluloid!

LET FIGURES SPEAK!

It's only the glowing example of such immortal predecessors which is helping our own cine-technicians to plod on courageously under obviously the most dishearthening conditions. The following figures taken from the current annual bulletin of the Association of Cine Technicians of India-speak for themselves:

Average emoluments of an Indian cine artiste Rs. 252
Average emoluments of an Indian cine director Rs. 500
Average emoluments of an Indian cine technician Rs. 75 0

Seventy-five rupees for a person "who has in his hands the material fate of a Rs. 75,000 picture!" Some generosity! This in face of Mr. B. M. Tata's unchallengeable claim that "about 80 per cent of the working of the Film Industry is directly or indirectly in the Technicians' hands"! The Indian film producers dare not exonerate themselves....It speaks volumes for their selflessness that in spite of such highly disconsolating circumstances all that our cine-technicians are asking for is merely a square deal.

The Silver Jubilee number of the bulletin of the Association of Cine Technicians of India, one of the most elegant and informative little documents to come out of our film world this year, amply bears this out.

Opening fittingly with a message from Dadasaheb Phalke—the father of 'them' all—the bulletin in its varied contents goes on to record in a brief yet vivid manner the cardinal phases of the activities of the Association's numerous members. Most of the space is deservedly enough, allotted to reproduction of a number of papers read out at the recent All-India Cine Technicians Conference (Indian Motion Picture Congress: 1939). Mr. Krishna Gopal—Bombay's most popular ace cameraman—easily carries off the honours with his truly brilliant paper on 'Standardisation of Theatre Projection'—while other commendable efforts are: Mr. Prahlad Dutt's contribution on "Composite Photography" and Mr. P. C. Subedar's plea for better 'quality and standard' for Indian pictures.

ANNUAL AWARD OF MERIT?

Profuse illustrations of various apparatuses and technical accessories in use in some of our local studios—a number of these accessories having been designd and patented by members of the Association themselves—further enhance the informative value of the bulletin, which in addition makes a most encouraging announcement on behalf of the Association of Cine Technicians of India, viz., that "the Association proposes to award some certificate of merit for professional work to such deserving members as they may think fit from year to year."

If K. G.'s modest publication is a correct index of the direction in which he and his comrades-on-the set are working—it can without the least doubt be said that the Cine Technicians' Association is really forging ahead towards realising its great slogan: "Technically Better and Brighter Pictures"—and film artisans all over the country would be well advised to join this progressive Union in larger numbers to help in bringing it the success it richly deserves.

PARESH BANNERJI
in "Premsagar," coming to Minerva Talkies on Saturday.

A scene from Prakash Pictures' "Leather Face," a stunt film.

A London Diary

Campaign Against Conscription

A. R. P. POSTERS DEFACED IN WALES

Need To Found Peace Front On Social Justice

(By Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Monday, May 15.

Under cover of darkness an anti-conscription campaign was conducted in several towns and villages in North Wales, particularly in Caernarvonshire and Denbigshire, between midnight on Saturday and the early hours of the morning. The protest took the form of defacing recruiting A.R.P. and National Service posters by pasting across them bills on which were printed in large red type the words "Wales and Peace; England and War; Freedom for Wales—Not Conscription". It is not yet known who were responsible for putting them up.

People on their way to services at the churches and chapels yesterday morning saw the bills prominently displayed, mainly on shop windows where A.R.P. notices were shown, on the doors of territorial recruiting offices, on the notice-boards of drill halls, and on bill-posting hoardings which exhibited recruiting and national defence placards. The bills were pasted, among other places, on the notice-boards of the police stations and telegraph poles in the vicinity of towns and villages.

COUNTERPART OF CONFESSIONAL CHURCH

The British Youth Peace Assembly at its annual gathering in Sheffield yesterday discussed the question of conscription and the youth movement. Conscription and national service were denounced and many of the speakers also condemned the National Government. The only disagreement was on the question of pacifism. Some speakers declared that they would not fight, but another, a Communist, said that Communists would go into the Army and carry on the work in which they believed. Thirty organisations were represented at the conference. A representative of the Congregational Union said he believed that the Government in bringing the Bill assumed that the individual mind and conscience were of no account whatever. If they were to make sacrifices of such great importance they would be laying the way open to the deification of the State over God. If the State did enter upon a policy of that kind, then the struggle carried on in Germany by the Confessional Church would find a counterpart in Britain.

WHY THEY OPPOSE CONSCRIPTION

Another speaker said the University Labour Federation was opposed to conscription because it would not help in defending liberties. For eight years the British Government had betrayed the peoples of democratic countries by refusing help to those countries when threatened and attacked by aggressive nations. By conscription the Government could more easily impose the totalitarian regime on Britain. A woman member of the Society of Friends said the whole idea underlying national service and conscription was fear. National service for peace and not for war was what was wanted. Declaring that the Conscription Bill was a violation of personal liberty, a Methodist speaker stated he would oppose conscription at all times. The Bill would not end with conscription of young men; it would eventually try to conscript the Church. He was willing to lay down his life as a sacrifice for peace, but he was not willing to sell it for the lives of others. A woman representative of the League of Nations Union said they would support armies only for the right foreign policy. In the present circumstances they said "No" to both national service and conscription. Their idea of service was not national service, but international service. A technology student said the only good about conscription was that unemployed and unfit men might be helped towards fitness, but that was a small advantage compared with the brutalising effects of military training.

BASE PEACE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE

The Assembly adopted a statement of policy that peace was the common cause of mankind, and that to be full and lasting it must be founded on a social justice.

The Executive Council of the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers, after reaffirming the opposition to conscription and making it clear that it will continue opposition to the Conscription Bill, "to the extreme limit", has decided to take steps to protect the interests of its conscripted members. The Union has decided to approach the employers for the payment of wages, superannuation contributions, and the maintenance of other rights of employees during their absence on military training. Members of the Union will be reinstated in membership after the period of training and contributions will be excused for the training period. The Executive has also decided that members of the Union's staff who are conscripted shall be regarded on special leave and shall have the amount of army pay and allowance made up to normal rate of wages in the service of the Union.

LABOUR LEAGUE OF YOUTH

One of the Labour Party branches, in addition to sending a resolution to the Prime Minister calling for a pact with U.S.S.R., has sent a resolution to Transport House demanding uncompromising resistance to conscription. Protests against conscription have also been made by the Birkenhead Amalgamated Union of Life Assurance Workers, Southampton Clarion Cycling Club, East Lewisham, Derby and Scarborough Labour Parties, Romford and Hornchurch Trades Council and by the Rusholme and Corton Divisional Councils of the Manchester and District Co-operative Party, the Erith District Committee of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, and the shop stewards of the Rolls Royce works at Derby.

Representatives from every district federation of the Labour League of Youth were among the 275 delegates to a special emergency conference of the League at Battersea Town Hall during the week-end. The conference was specially called to discuss the position arising from the suspension by the Labour Party's National Executive Committee of the League's National Advisory Council. Discussion revealed almost unanimous support for the Advisory Council and for a 12-point programme submitted by the Council. Opposition to conscription, a demand for the formation of a peace bloc of democratic Powers, a drive to obtain the application of the Labour Party's Youth Charter, and protection of the living standards of young people, were the chief points in the programme.

"Young people of Britain will support any Government that has the confidence of the Labour Movement and the people of Britain", declared Mr. Ted Willis, the chairman of the League. "We want a Government that will implement a peace front including Russia, that will democratise the army, conscript wealth for the defence of Britain, and nationalise the arms industry. Youth would flock to serve such a Government". Sir Stafford Cripps greeted the conference and there were messages from the United Socialist Youth Movement of Spain and the German Youth Freedom Movement.

DESERTIONS ON SHIP

There are going to be some bad headaches at the British Admiralty this week following new week-end revelations of the extent and character of desertions from H.M.S. "Endeavour", naval vessel now surveying off the New Zealand coast. The Admiralty is in fact rushing out a new crew to relieve the crew of the "Endeavour" from which—out of a total of 80—no less, and probably more, than 15 men have deserted. The Admiralty has also—as a result of Labour questions in the House of Commons—been forced to cable instructions to New Zealand for an enquiry on the spot.

Correspondence published in the Co-operative Press yesterday showed that while the impression has been given that the desertions are all by junior ratings, in reality there has been desertion by at least one Petty Officer; and—so far as anyone can find out through the Admiralty hush-hush, by more than one. As "Reynolds Illustrated News" pointed out yesterday, desertion by Petty Officers is almost unknown in the Navy—suggesting a state of affairs of which the last has by no means been heard. It turns out that among those now disclosed to have deserted is a Sticker Petty Officer, with 13 years' service and unblemished record, who is admitted by the Admiralty to have deserted his ship as long ago as February of last year. Now it is pointed out that according to the official regulations, this desertion must have been reported together with the punishments which have also been so frequent aboard the "Endeavour". The question that is going to be insisted on this week is: Were the desertions reported as long ago as February of last year? And if so why were no steps taken to deal with the conditions from which they arose? And if they were not reported, why not?

IRISHMEN'S DECLARATION

"A fight against British Imperialism is of necessity a fight against Fascism. The emancipation of the Irish and colonial peoples will be a victory for the forces of world democracy", these words concluded an unanimous resolution passed by the Commemoration meeting in London on Friday evening, when Irishmen in London gathered to pay tribute to the memory of James Connolly, the Irish Socialist leader executed by the British Government in 1916. "On this anniversary of the execution of James Connolly", declared the resolution, "we Irishmen and women declare ourselves uncompromisingly opposed to conscription in Britain and pledge ourselves to resist this measure in union with the British workers".

The resolution continued: "The Irish people are united in their detestation of Fascist aggression in Europe and elsewhere, but they declare that Fascism is no stranger to Ireland. British rule in Ireland had adopted the methods of Fascism and does so to-day in six counties of our country". A Pageant of Irish History brought to life again the spirit of great Irish rebels and democrats of the past. Wolfe Tone, John Mitchel, Fintan Lalor, Parnell, Patrick Pearse and James Connolly all stressed the fact that the cause of democracy and freedom was the cause of all progressive mankind. Desmond Ryan, the Irish writer, who also took part in the 1916 Rebellion, gave personal reminiscences of James Connolly.

EXILE'S ENTERTAINMENT

An entertainment was given by exiles in Britain and their friends in the West Central Hall, London, on Friday night. The hall was booked by the Free German Writers' Association in England, a section of the Free German League of Culture formed in London by exiles from Germany, Austria, and Czechoslovakia with English support. Mr. J. B. Priestley delivered the opening address. Dr. Flesch Bruningen, an exiled writer from Germany, in a courageous speech, justified the foundation of the organisation, which will help writers in exile to fulfil their supreme duty. Lily Hammerschlag, an exiled actress from Vienna, recited the "Hyde Park Legente", by Max Herman Neisse, a German exiled poet living in London, and Ibsen's poem of Abraham Lincoln's death.

"The Informer", a play in one act by Bert Brecht, was performed by exiled actors. The play, which dramatises the tense atmosphere of mistrust spread over Nazi Germany, had a great success. Ludwig Renn, the Political Commissar of the International Brigade in Spain, addressed the meeting, and Stephen Spender read from his epic "Vienna". Then Oskar Kokoschka, the Austrian painter whose pictures have been removed from the German museums, read from his unpublished memoirs. Friedrich Richter, from Prague, recited poetry from Gottfried Keller, Johannes Becher, and Kurella. Songs by Hans Eisler, sung by Mrs. Charlotte Eisler, ended the rich programme.

It is stated here that the formation of an anti-Fascist Muslim Bloc is being organised under the auspices of Reza Khan Pehlavi, one of the ablest of Asiatic statesmen.

If war comes London will be served by four great blood stores—at Lutton, Slough, Worcester Park and Maidstone, Kent. Blood immediately available for transfusion to air-raid casualties will be kept safe in underground refrigerator stores.

PLEA FOR A FOOD COMMISSION

Experts' Suggestions To Combat Malnutrition In India

A PUBLIC MEETING IN LONDON

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 20.

"The problem of Malnutrition is world-wide; while it is natural for us to consider it mainly as it occurs in Britain, it is also necessary to be aware of its extent within the British Empire and to take some degree of common responsibility for its prevention" so said Mr. F. L. Gros Clark, Secretary of the Committee Against Malnutrition, in convening a public meeting on Thursday evening in the hall of the Royal Society of Arts in London. The chair was taken by Sir Cuthbert Sprawson, C.I.E., and the speakers, on the subject of health and nutrition of the peoples of India, included Dr. Margaret Balfour, who has worked in India on the maternity problem and is now studying the subject of nutrition in Britain, Sir John Megaw, Medical Officer to the India Office, who has made a close study of the population problem of India and who takes the view that the food supply in India was not in keeping with the increase in popultion, Dr. N. Gangulee, the author of "Malnutrition in India, who, although not a medical man, is a living example of that very happy phrase "Marriage of Agriculture to Health" and Dr. Miss D. C. Wilson, M.D., who for years had worked in the Punjab on nutrition of children and is now engaged in a practical survey of the same aspect in other parts of India.

PROOF OF MALNUTRITION

The meeting was well attended, most of the audience being made up of either students or medical practitioners in this country. Sir Cuthbert in his preliminary remarks from the chair said that he supposed that the subject in some way was comparatively new to India although not for everyone who had the opportunity of studying it at close quarters. In his opinion it was beyond doubt that malnutrition existed in India." Anybody who has seen Indian prisons must have known that any one who goes to jail and goes on prison diet steadily gains in weight. This means that the prisoner was not getting sufficient nourishment before he entered the prison walls," exampled Sir Cuthbert in maintaining his point of malnutrition in India." In his opinion during the famines people of India die because they do not get enough food or what they eat is unusual and undesirable. The other things that medical men have noticed in India and which they have not well understood are the new signs of deficiency diseases due to deficiency of vital aid for the body. To that extent nutrition was a new subject and with an increased understanding of what to look for, where to look for and how to look for it, they would be able to solve it.

ENGLAND AND INDIA

Dr. Balfour, in confining the discussion to the subject of efficiency of food, shed new light on the problems of malnutrition. She felt that nutrition was of greatest importance to India and England. Some might think that the two countries had nothing in comparison in the matter of diet but they had to remember that foodstuffs were practically the same in the two countries with slight variations owing to differences in the two climates. One of the main differences was the diet of the Englishman which was more complex than that of an Indian. A poor Englishman could fall back upon, when he could not afford to buy meat, bread, cheese, potatoes to feed him but a poor Indian when prices went up could not afford to spend on his rice or wheat and had to starve. He got very little indeed to eat in such times of poverty. Another big difference was that in England there was the National Unemployment Insurance scheme along with the Public Assistance whereas in India the first did not exist and the latter was not so widespread. If National Unemployment Insurance was introduced in India, Dr. Wilson felt that it would be a great blessing for the working-class and other poorer classes of the people. "I had the opportunity of seeing this very clearly," she continued. "In Bombay when I was there the times were very bad. People came from villages to find work and found themselves unemployed. I saw many cases of starvation as a result of this. I saw a young lad lying on road in Malabar Hill, the elite of Bombay's residential quarters. The lad was not ill. I talked to him and found that he was trying his best to find work for many days—all hungry and had just sunk on the road-side absolutely exhausted. A young Indian student came to his help and fed him in a neighbouring eating house. But that is not enough. In my opinion this is not a good system.

CARE OF THE MOTHER

Dr Wilson said as we were aware that health and strength of people depended on the condition of their mothers, it was imperative for the nation to secure that mothers all over the country would produce healthy children who would grow up to be asset to the country and not a hindrance. It was of course a very difficult problem to solve. Then a psychological factor was that mothers in all countries—particularly in India—in times of difficulties and poverty, gave their food to their husbands and children by starving themselves. Indian women told her that their milk was given to their husband and children, because the men had to go out to work and the children had to be brought up tenderly. Similar state of affairs also prevailed in England where, in the course of Miss Wilson's enquiry as to maternity condition of unemployment, she noticed that women starved so that men and children could be fed. It was the duty of the community to see that the children to be born in the country came of energetic life of their mothers. India was just beginning to see the importance of this problem and Dr. Wilson hoped that India would take up the matter so seriously as to give a lead to Britain. Dr. Wilson felt that the state should insure every individual necessary food and necessary education; that the present system of giving milk and meals to expectant mothers by local authorities should be widely extended; that there should be national insurance for pregnancy. The speaker went to the length of suggesting that a further small contribution and allowance should be paid to expectant mothers. Of course, a great deal more should be done in relation to medical research and to find out what were the elements needed for mothers and children and to further endeavour to produce something in the form of medicines or tablets so that that 'food' given to the mothers would not be shared by their husbands or children.

FOOD RESEARCH

In the opinion of Sir John Megaw, modern knowledge of nutrition in India was of recent origin. Formerly the poor physique and short life of the average Indian was attributed chiefly to race disease and climate though diet was also regarded as playing part. The first important work on the subject was done about 25 years ago by Lt. Col. McCay who showed that all the groups of people who lived on diets lacking in proteins were of poor physique whereas the groups living on milk, wheat, vegetables and meat were robust. His work did not get the attention it deserved as nutrition had not become a fashionable subject. Sir Robert McCarrison pursued that line of enquiry and proved by observation and experiment that defective diet was the chief cause both of the poor physical development and the proneness to disease of the people whose diets were defective in proteins and vitamins. Aykroyd and other workers, including Dr. Wilson had continued that line of enquiry with great zeal and success. Now the whole scientific world was convinced that race, climate and even disease played secondary parts in causing the physical disabilities from which the great majority of people in India suffered.

Although Sir John made no claim to being an expert in nutrition he felt that the subject was far too big to be left as a close preserve of the scientists. His chief interest had been chiefly in the broader aspects of nutrition, for many years he had pleaded for an enquiry into the causes of the poor health and high mortality of the people of India; finally, about eight years ago he decided to make a rough survey of the conditions of life in the Indian villages. An analysis of the survey showed what was happening in India as a whole. In the opinion of the doctors in India, about 571 of them, 40 per cent of the people were well nourished, 40 per cent poorly nourished and 20 per cent very badly nourished. Relatively few had suffered from actual hunger during the preceding 5 years but there was plenty of evidence that the quality of the food was seriously defective, especially in high grade proteins, fats and vitamins. The average consumption of milk was 3½ oz., daily for each person, to that was added an average of 1/3 oz. of 'ghee' daily. Milk and 'ghee' consumption varied greatly being very much higher in the Punjab than in Southern India. There was evidence of a considerable prevalence of rickets and night-blindness in many parts of India. From the replies of 571 doctors it appeared that the average age at which girls in India began to cohabit with their husbands was 14 and the average age at which their first child was born was 16. At first sight that had nothing to do with nutrition, but in reality it had a very important bearing on the problem.

OVER-POPULATION

"No community in a fully settled country can possibly achieve proper standards of nutrition so long as such a social custom prevails," said Sir John Megaw. "Nutrition is a many sided problem in which such question as agriculture, industry, education and economics play important parts; each of these must receive their due share of attention, but even if the greatest conceivable improvements were effected in all of these matters no permanent solution of the nutritional problem of India will be possible if the people continue to adhere to the custom of child-marriage. I express no opinion as to the ethical or eugenic aspects of child marriage; these are debatable questions but there can be no dispute about the disastrous influence which the custom has on the economic and nutritional condition of India. The people of India exemplify the working of the law of population which was propounded by the great Malthus; this was that man in common with the rest of the animal kingdom tended to multiply up to the limit imposed by the food supply. Malthus is usually misrepresented as teaching that this law applied to all human beings and he is regarded by many as being discredited because his gloomy forebodings have been falsified in western countries. His critics forget, perhaps, they have never learned that Malthus showed very clearly how man by the exercise of intelligent restraint could escape the evil consequences which follow from uncontrolled reproduction. So far as this country is concerned, Malthus is quite out of date, people have not only adopted his "moral" checks of celibacy and delayed marriage but have adopted other checks, which he would certainly not have regarded as "moral." They have practised these to such an extent that the western civilizations are threatened with extinction. If Malthus were alive to-day he would certainly be a powerful advocate of large families among the classes which can afford to give their children a good start in life. I am far from advocating the wholesale adoption by India of our western social customs; we are engaged in worshipping the false gods of luxury and economic security, forgetting that man cannot attain to the highest standards of life if he is sheltered from the necessity for struggle. But there is no need to rush from one extreme to the other, and we cannot be wrong in trying to rescue the people of India from a state of hopeless depression in which they are too weak to engage in a struggle for better conditions of life or even to conceive the possibility of improving their circumstances."

A COMMISSION SUGGESTED

Sir John Megaw concluded his speech by pleading for the appointment of a mixed commission of Indians and Englishmen to investigate the whole problem of health and nutrition in India. On such a commission there should be skilled agriculturists, economists, sociologists, public health experts and above all educationalists. He believed that although need for such an investigation had been admitted by every one every time such a proposal was made there was some burning political question which took precedence over everything else.

INADEQUATE FOOD

Dr. Gangulee did not think it necessary for him to assert that in no part of the Empire was the problem of malnutrition and undernourishment so acute as it was in India. There were of course various reasons for that appalling condition. They need not raise at that meeting a controversy over the circumstances that had brought about the present state of human nutrition; but the fact that it was the most important and most difficult of all Indian problems warranted them to call for an immediate concerted action. Dr. Gangulee confessed that he was not a medical man. "My own sphere of study," he said, "is related to agriculture. Since it is now recognised that there exists a close relationship between agriculture (that is, production, protection and distribution of foodstuffs) and public health, men of agricultural science need not feel that they are encroaching upon the special preserves of medical profession when they venture to write on deficiency diseases, for example. On the other hand, it is necessary for medical men to know how soil conditions affect the nutritive values of foodstuffs. The entire wheel of health is one, and for its regulation there is a need of co-ordination of all

(Continued on page 14, column 4.)

SLUGGISH INTESTINES

HERALD SERIOUS TROUBLE!

END CONSTIPATION THIS CERTAIN GENTLE WAY

Constipation is such a common complaint that only too often the seriousness of it is ignored. Constipation has often been proved the forerunner of a more serious ailment. If you are a sufferer from constipation be rid of it, now. The safest and quickest way is the LAXIL way.

HARMLESS & PALATABLE

Laxil is the ideal remedy for constipation. It contains the right ingredients for complete evacuation of the bowels without any present or after discomforts. A harmless and pleasantly flavoured laxative, it can be chewed as you would a sweet and is equally acceptable to women, children, elderly people, convalescents and even to those who would refuse distasteful medicine.

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Without Calomel — And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

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TYPHOID

The biggest danger in fevers is the poisons which destroy nerve and muscle tissues. That's why you feel shaky and exhausted.

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In an amazingly short time you feel full of vigour and vitality.

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At the Rotary Lunch on Tuesday Dr. Thomas D. Roberts, Archbishop of Bombay, spoke on Prohibition. He is seen addressing the gathering.

BEST WAY TO FIGHT DRUNKENNESS

City Archbishop's Speech At Rotary Club

ISSUE OF "DOUBTFULLY JUST" LEGISLATION BY CONGRESS PARTY

BOMBAY, May 30.

"An energetic campaign by all the concentrated forces of religion, education and social welfare, seems to many a far better weapon against drunkenness, than the lightning stroke announced for next August," declared His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, stating the case against prohibition at a Rotary luncheon this evening.

His Grace, however, made it clear at the outset that he or those whom we represented, should not be understood to be committed either for or against Prohibition.

A man needed to love a Law to keep it well, His Grace continued. That was the lesson which the history of human race brought home; and the same moral was repeated in the story of every great religious movement, which had left its mark upon the world The Congress party would not succeed with prohibition unless India itself, the "Real India" was solidly behind it. A 'don't' would command a man's compliance in proportion as it obtained the free assent of his will and judgment A free assent must be an informed assent

'DOUBTFULLY JUST."

To win the allegiance of body, of mind and of heart for any law, His Grace said, the law must be just. It was not enough if the legislator said 'this is just'. The conscience of the millions must say it. For, every law properly so called, depended in the last resort not on party, nor on police, nor on money, but on conscience. "There are people in India, as everywhere in the world, not drunkards but temperate men, good men, educated men, who doubted the justice of the Law which interfered so drastically with a natural right. They did not proclaim through loud speakers the injustice of the Law, but they ask of conscience quietly whether really it was just."

His Grace expressed surprise that the Party advocating Truth and Non-violence had not taken the question more seriously. "One would have expected Mr. Gandhi, of all people, to be the first to see that a Law doubtfully just was certainly unwise."

Finally His Grace opined that a Law was worth nothing, if it possessed all the virtues but the price to be paid for it was out of proportion to the good attempt, or if the end could be attained by better means.

OTHER INTOXICANTS.

The Archbishop asked Dr Gilder, the Minister for Excise, who had spoken for Prohibition in the Rotary Club some time back, if he admitted that there were several kinds of intoxication, which had nothing at all to do with drink, drunkenness paralysed the reason and wrecked homes. But the intoxication of false ideals was now wrecking whole nations and the world itself. Did Dr. Gilder admit that such intoxication was highly infectious? He would hardly deny it, knowing as he did the recent history of the nations. Then would he tell of India was immune from the infection of false ideals which intoxicate?

POSER FOR MAHATMA.

"I am far from putting Prohibition on a level with the creed of warfare or class or race." His Grace continued "But equally with those ideals, Prohibition is being proposed to us as an ideal to be obtained at all costs and at any sacrifice; equally with the other ideals Prohibition tends to be regarded by its advocates not as one possible course, but as the only possible religion. The author of the creed of Truth and Non-violence," assumed His Grace, "will not resent this last question, 'Is he still quite certain that all religions are true?'"

Brilliant Function At Navsari

NAVJOT CEREMONEY OF DR. P. M. MEHTA'S SON

(From Our Correspondent)

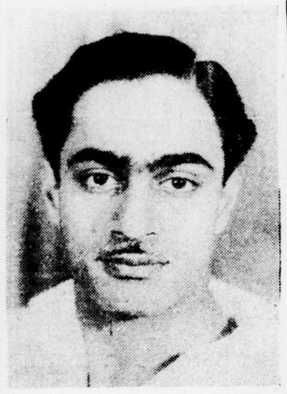
NAVSARI, (By Mail).

On Wednesday 25th May, Navsari witnessed a brilliant gathering at Jamshed Baug, on the occasion of Navjot ceremony of Jal, son of Dr. P. M. Mehta, Hon. Chief Medical Officer of the Parsi Lying-in-Hospital, and President of the Zoroastrian Physical Culture League.

Dusturji Saheb Kaikobad Meherjina, Head priest of the Parsees performed the ceremony, in the presence of Dasturji Kaiosji, Head Priest of Udwadia, and Dasturji Kutar, Head Priest of Wadia's Fire Temple of Bombay, and a large congregation of influential Parsee ladies and gentlemen.

Dr. Mehta was presented with shawls from the head priests and many valuable presents from friends and admirers, along with Mrs. Mehta. Members of Bamji Ladies Library also presented Dr. Mehta a souvenir for his honorary lectures on mothercraft, first-aid, and home-hygiene.

The function successfully terminated with light refreshments to non-Parsees and dinner covers were laid for about 1,500 guests.



Shrimant Appasaheb Pant, Yuvaraj of Aundh has been appointed Prime Minister of the State.

Model Village In Bhopal

First Scheme Carried Through

As an example in sanitation hygiene to the villagers of the state and as a part of its broader programme for rural improvement the Government of Bhopal has undertaken a scheme of village reconstruction.

The first village to be dealt with now stands almost complete in its cleanliness and order. One mile away at Chiklod is His Highness the Nawab's country house, and the reconstruction of the village has been carried out under His Highness' supervision.

Consisting of 120 cottages, the village has been rebuilt along straight wide streets.

The house are of local brick and tiles. Efficient drains run through the village and separate accommodation has been provided for the cattle of each family. Space has been allotted for the safe storage of the crops. A school, a hospital, a police station and a small post office are being built and the village tank is being properly dammed and dredged.

All the materials for the reconstruction have been provided free by the State and the villagers have helped to build their own houses.

When the reconstruction of Chiklod village has been completed, another village will be selected for the same progress, which will be continued indefinitely.

VILLAGE FIRES

Meanwhile two serious village fires which occurred this month have given the Government the opportunity of rebuilding on modern lines the houses which were destroyed.—A. P

'F' WARD CONGRESS OFFICE-BEARERS

The first meeting of the New Council of Management of the 'F' ward District Congress Committee was held on Sunday at the Committees office. The following gentlemen were elected as office-bearers for the Current year.

President, Sjt. Jhinabhai P. Joshi, (M.L.A);

Vice-Presidents, Sorab S. Batliwala; V. B. Korgawkar, Kashiprasad Singh; G. A. Todankar.

Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Sjts. J. C. Maitra and Dhansukh N. Naik.

Treasurer, Sjt. K. Vithal Rao.

Hon. Auditor, Sjt. Maganbhai D. Desai.

The following five sub-Committees were appointed at the meeting:

Prohibition sub-Committee, Sjts. B. G. Karekar; L. K. Oak; Anilkumar N. Thakur, G. A. Todankar; S. G. Patkar (Secretary).

Literacy sub-Committee, Sjts. Harischandra Mehta D. J. Athalye; D. G. Mhatre, K. Vithal Rao and M. Madhawan (Secretary).

Civic Sub-Committee: Sjts. R. R. Trivedi, G. R. Krishnan, W. D. Warang, D. V. Mehta and L. K. Oak. (Secretary.)

Volunteer sub-Committee, Sjts. V. R. Rane; S. G. Tambitkar G. A. Todankar; Anilkumar N. Thakur; W. D. Warang (Secretary)

Labour sub-Committee: Sjts. V. B. Koragawkar, S. G. Patkar; G. A. Todankar; Rudrapratap Singh and C. K. Narayanswami (Secretary).

The Council of management passed the following resolution unanimously.

"This meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee unanimously and unequivocally condemns the application of Sec. 124A of the Indian Penal Code against Messrs. S. S. Batliwala and Rammanohar Lohia for supporting the Anti-War Resolution passed by the Tripuri Congress and congratulates them for upholding the anti-War resolution of the Congress".

Delegates to the 12th Session of the All-India Bhavsar Kshatriya Conference held on the 20th, 21st and 22nd May in Bombay under the presidentship of Mr. Ramchandrarao Lingojirao Uttarkar of Mysore (garlanded).

RENUNCIATION OF GWYER AWARD

Ahmedabad Muslim League's Resolution

AHMEDABAD: By Mail.

The following is the summary of the resolution passed at a public meeting of the Mussalmans of Ahmedabad, held on May 26 under the presidentship of Mr. Syed Safder Husein Bukhari at Shauket Maidan, Ahmedabad:—

"This public meeting of the Mussalmans of Ahmedabad strongly condemns the action of the Bhavnagar State in closing the Nagina Mosque from 14-5-'39 to 19-5-'39 for prayers, which action has injured the religious feelings not only of the Muslims of Bhavnagar State, but those of the whole world. This meeting urges upon the Maharaja of Bhavnagar and the Paramount Power the immediate necessity of punishing the officers responsible for the said closure of the Mosque and of taking effective steps to prevent a recurrence of such a case in Bhavnagar or any other State.

"This meeting strongly deprecates the methods adopted by the Bhavnagar State authorities on 14-5-'39 to round up the Muslims after the people at the alleged scene of the scuffle had run away and others from all directions were running hither and thither to save themselves by asking (to use the words of the learned Dewan of Bhavnagar State) all the Muslims round about and those passing by, to take shelter from police firing in the Nagina Mosque and the near-by hotels and arresting indiscriminately all the persons found in the Nagina Mosque and the hotels and the shop, including the owners and the staff of the hotels and shop without there being any evidence to connect them any offence."

"This meeting congratulates the Muslims of Rajkot on their successful struggle for the inclusion of their two chosen representatives on the Rajkot Reforms Inquiry Committee.

This meeting strongly condemns the action of Mr. Gandhi in attempting to back out of the reference made to the chief Justice of India by the mutual consent of the President, Rajkot State Muslim Council and Mr. Gandhi himself to determine the question whether Mr. Gandhi had committed a breach of his promise to the Mussalmans to include their two chosen representatives on the Rajkot Reforms Inquiry Committee or not, by resorting to the device of the renunciation of the Gwyer Award. The question of the determination of the moral issue, as to whether Mr. Gandhi had committed a breach of his solemn promise or not, survives in spite of the said renunciation and Mr. Gandhi is wrong in resiling from a reference mutually agreed upon at his own sweet will without the concurrence of the President of the Rajkot State Muslim Council the other party to the reference.

Summer Migration In Bihar

PATNA, May 29.

The number of officers and clerical staff that will be moving to Ranchi for the summer, it is understood, will be bigger this year than last year.

According to present plans besides the Secretaries of the various departments, the Deputy Secretaries and some Under-Secretaries will also be going. The Assistant Secretaries, however, will remain at Patna.

Owing to the larger number of officers staying at Ranchi the number of clerks in the camp secretariat will also be greater.—Reuter

'ASAHI' SUPPLEMENT

"Present Day Nippon," the annual English supplement of the Ashi, (Osaka and Tokyo) creates a record in a Japanese magazine production, get-up and display. It is a survey of the past year, and naturally the war with China looms large in all notable contributions. Among important articles must be mentioned "The Way of the Emperor' by Dr. Takao Yamada, 'Politics, Economics and Diplomacy' by Tamon Maeda, 'China and Japan', 'Discords and Harmonies' in Modern Japanese Life' by Tetuzo Tanikawa, 'The Sukiya' by Dr. Yosiro Taniguti and Japanese swords by Zyunzi Honma.

Most of the articles are on apologia for the rape of China, a defence of wanton aggrandisement and a boost-up of puppet states in North China and Manchuko.

The history of 'Asahi Sinbum, Ltd.' which owns Asahi, whose Tokyo and Osaka editions reach a circulation of three and half millions, reminds one of Northcliffon explains. The contribution of this paper to social and cultural activities of Japan and particularly to civilization is of a high order. For covering the China war, the paper has sent an army of star correspondents, equipped with a fleet of cars, aeroplanes, motor-boats, wireless operators and carrier pigeons to flash news from the front. Needless to say this is a record in less to sal, this is a record in newspaper organisation. The number is profusely illustrated and the cover design is of "Cherry Blossoms" painted by Ryusi Kawabata.

K. A. C.

Agra Doctor Criticises Bombay Medical Bill

Surprise that the Government of Bombay should not recognise Homoeopathy in the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Bill although the Congress Working Committee had passed a resolution at Wardha in 1938 recognising Homoeopathy along with Ayurved and Unani systems of medicine was expressed by Dr. Tasha, the renowned Homoeopath of Agra who is on a visit to Bombay in connection with arrangements for the All-India Homoeopathic Medical Conference to be held in Agra in October, 1939.

Dr. Tasha declared in an interview that under the proposed Bombay Bill recognition had been withheld from a few Homoeopathic doctors and the Homoeopathic Medical College, Bombay. The question had assumed all-India importance since the very status of Homoeopathy was threatened by the Bill and the recommendations of the Congress High Command had only partly been accepted by the Bombay Government in that Ayurved and Unani were recognised while Homoeopathy was ignored. He said a memorandum was being prepared to be sent to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee urging him to intervene.—United Press.

He thought his shirt was white . . . .
. . . till he saw his friend in a Sunlight washed shirt
SUNLIGHT SOAP
Sunlight Soap makes all the difference in washing clothes. The extra soapiness of Sunlight makes white clothes really white because every speck of dirt is removed easily and quickly without the need of hard rubbing or beating. Sunlight is safe for coloured garments too and makes them bright as new.
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LEVER BROTHERS (IND.A) LIMITED

Successful Attempt To Preserve Nira In 'Crown Bottles'

DRINK CAN BE KEPT UNFERMENTED FOR 12 HOURS: REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED TO GOVT.

Experiments conducted at Gholwad, a town in Thana District, in preserving Nira or fresh, unfermented toddy in what are known as Crown Bottles, it is claimed, have proved successful beyond expectation.

Mr. Byram M. Zack, a liquor contractor in Thana district who conducted the experiment with a view to submit a scheme to the Government of Bombay for popularising Nira when prohibition comes into force, claims that Nira can be preserved in fresh, unfermented form for at least twelve hours. He sent a sample consignment of twelve bottles to Bombay recently and it was found after close analyses that only two bottles showed signs of fermentation.

Mr. Zack is of opinion that fermentation in the case of two bottles was partly due to unsatisfactory nature of refrigeration and unfavourable condition of weather on the day the bottles were sent to Bombay. If refrigeration is perfect, he is quite hopeful of keeping each bottle in a fresh condition for at least eight hours. He has drawn an elaborate scheme for tapping fresh toddy before sunrise at suburban places and for sending it in crown bottles kept in ice-box to Bombay for being sold for the same price as aerated water. A reputed chemist of Bombay, who, it is understood, conducted further experiments on Nira has found that, if a certain drug is added to sweet toddy, it can last in an unfermented state for eight days.

If the scheme of Nira preservation is found feasible, it will serve as one of the relief measures for the unemployed toddy tappers.

Simultaneously with this experiment, Mr. S. R. Bhise, Principal of the Hakimji High School at Bordi has been evolving methods for preparing jaggery from toddy. Forty students have been undergoing special training at Bordi, Kudan and Borigaon in the methods of preparing jaggery from toddy.

A palm tree, it is said yields on an average, 45 gallons of juice per season which lasts from October to January. Each gallon of juice can yield 1 lb. of jaggery. A toddy tapper who can easily tap 50 to 60 trees will have an income of about Rs. 70 per season. The scheme will therefore provide relief to the tappers after the enforcement of prohibition.

Cantonments For Water Supply

Geological Survey

How To Meet Quetta's Requirements

SIMLA, May 30.

To tap new sources of water supply for Quetta and some of the Cantonments in the North West Frontier, a number of investigations have been carried out by the Geological Survey of India.

The estimated minimum requirements of good quality water for Quetta are approximately 3,000,000 gallons per day. The supply is almost wholly obtained by pipe-line from springs at Urak, some 12 miles east-north-east of Quetta. Being dependent on the rainfall, this source of supply, although sufficient to meet the demand during a large portion of the year, is liable to fall below the minimum during a drought.

The additional available resources, from springs and river beds in the vicinity, are limited and also liable to be affected in times of drought. A reservior, capable of augmenting the supply in such an emergency, is therefore, recommended by the Geological Survey. A surface reservior the Spin Karez project planned by the local authorities is likely to silt up within a few years. The most satisfactory resvoir available is the underground supply of the sands and gravels that occur among the alluvium of the Quetta valley.

BORE-HOLE SUGGESTED

To test these gravels, six bore holes to a depth of not more than 300 feet within or in the vicinity of Quetta, have been suggested and it is felt that in some instances an artesian or semi-artesian supply may be encountered. The examination of certain springs and gorges in the Quetta neighbourhood with the object of augmenting the pipe-line supply to a limited extent, is recommended as well as the construction of loose rock and earthen dams in the narrow limestone defiles of the Sra Khula and Murreee Brewery gorges in order to spread the normal supply over a longer period of the year.

A proposal for sinking tube wells at the grid sub-stations at Mardan, Nowshera and Charsadda, has also been examined.

The grid sub-station at Mardan is about a mile from the Kalpani river and is at an altitude of 1,014 feet. The evidence from the wells in the neighbourhood shows that there are several clay beds separated by thin sands and gravel down to a depth of 190 feet. Below this depth water-bearing sands may be expected. The proposed tube-well should give an adequate supply of good water for the purpose of this station. But from the point of view of water supply to the town of Mardan Hoti and the cantonment, the sinking of tube wells near the perennial Kalpani river is considered advisable. It has been suggested, however, that the larger question of water-supply to the Mardan area be first examined before any tube-wells are sunk at the grid sub-station.

Abundant and good water should be obtainable at the grid sub station at Nowshera provided care is taken that it is obtained from levels free of surface contamination. The site of the proposed tube-well is near the Kabul river, and a good supply should be available within a depth of 100 feet but the well can go to depth of 120 feet.

The proposed tube-well at Charsadda will meet a succession of sand beds and clayey beds further down. As the water level is about 163 feet about the limiting drainage level of the Attock gorge, abundant water should be available before this depth is reached. It should scarcely be necessary to sink the tube-well below 100 feet, but it can go down to 150 feet if necessary.

PATNA, May 29.—On behalf of the Bidi Workers' Union, Bihar-Sharif, Babu Ajodhya Prasad and two others waited in a deputation on the Hon. Babu Anugrah Narain Sinha, Finance Miniser, yesterday.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6)

leading newspaper columnists of America and it is not unlikely that the King and President Roosevelt will hold a joint reception and that many question which the Press might ask the King will be addressed to the President in the hope that he may obtain the information desired. These Washington Press receptions held by President Roosevelt are very similar to an American sales convention. The atmosphere is one of great friendliness and informality, with newspapermen and women rolling all over the chairs, tables, and even the President's desk. The majority of the Press representatives are addressed by their Christian names, and are well-known to the United States Chief Magistrate, but it must not be assumed that American newspapermen are incapable of the normal courtesy extended to a visiting head of State any more than they impose upon the cordiality of the President.

There is a report current in London that Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador in Washington has inquired in the proper Washington quarters whether the President would accept an invitation to England next year, to repay the King's visit. If the reply is in the affirmative, the King will probably make a formal invitation in his speech at the White House banquet on June 8. The invitation, it is stated, will be addressed to the President, not to Mr Roosevelt personally, since the Presidential elections take place next year.

Ernst Toller

A correspondent who knew Ernst Toller intimately says that he saw the dead author several times in New York, first last November and again in March and April. The last time that he saw him, only a few weeks ago, he seemed to be in perfectly good spirits, and he cannot believe it possible that Toller committed suicide. Toller was keenly interested in the work that he was doing on behalf of the Spanish refugees, and showed no signs whatever in his health or circumstances that he was in any sort of distress. Fears that the Gestapo, the Nazi Secret Police, are responsible for the death of Toller continue to be expressed in London Mr. Ellis Roberts, the author, said this morning: "I wonder if they have got at him. He was always a bit apprehensive about being followed. I know what was in his mind and I never used to let anybody know his address except a few quite trustworthy people." Toller, a Jew, was born forty-six years ago in Posen, Prussia. After serving in the war he became a member of the Bavarian Soviet Government. When this Soviet was crushed he was sent to gaol. Here he wrote some of his plays. In 1933, when Hitler came to power, Toller was in Switzerland. The Nazis deprived him of his nationality, they then failed to deprive him of his head, which it seems, they have now succeeded. His secretary, Dora Fabian, was one of two German women found poisoned in a locked room of a Bloomsbury flat in 1935. Verdicts that they committed suicide while of unsound mind were returned. It was suggested at the time that they were victims of the Nazis.

"There are no Nazi grievances in Danzig...if any further modification of the present arrangement is considered desirable, the sooner the negotiations are engaged in the better." so says the leader writer of the "Times" in his paper of yesterday. He does not explain why there should be any modifications when he knows there are no grievances. Perhaps this is just for the sake of Mr. Chamberlain's appeasement policy.

"All our work in India to-day is connected with the great experiment in liberty which is being carried on there, said Miss Elsie Nicoll, formerly of the Church of Scotland High School, Bombay, in a reference to Indian self-government, addressing the Manchester branch of the Missionary Settlement for University Women, Bombay at a luncheon at Ellis Llwyd Jones Hall, Old Trafford, Manchester, given yesterday, by Miss Buckmaster the Warden. The communal problem, one of India's greatest problems, was, Miss Nicoll thought a problem of education, and those who took part in riots were the ignorant and illiterate. The fact that there were so many different religious types of student living together in the Settlement was, she thought, of great significance.

BAN ON CONGRESS OFFICE-BEARERS

They Should Not Be Members Of Municipalities And Legislatures

A ban on members of the Working Committee and office-bearers of all Congress Committees in the country from becoming members of any Government or Legislative Assembly, Municipal Corporation or any other local body without first resigning their office on the Congress Committee and a similar ban on members of the managing Council of all Congress Committees from holding more than one executive post in Municipal and local bodies and from membership of more than one Legislative, Municipal and local body, is urged by the Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, with a view to eradicate corruption in Congress ranks.

The same Council has also urged that an independent machinery should be set up by the Congress to conduct and control all Congress elections in the country.

The Council adopted the following resolutions at its meeting held on Monday evening, Mr. R. K. Prabhu presiding.

In response to the invitation of the Constitution Sub-Committee of the Congress to Congress Committees to submit their suggestions for the improvement of the Congress Constitution and particularly for checking the evil of bogus membership, this Council authorises its President to submit the following suggestions on its behalf to the Constitution Sub-Committee and to forward a copy of the Resolutions to the B.P.C.C. for its information:—

ENROLMENT.

1. To eradicate the evil of bogus membership and impersonation at Congress Elections, this Council is of opinion that

(a) The enrolment of the members in each district or Ward should be entrusted solely to the respective district or ward Committee and the Provincial Congress Committee should concern itself only with the effective supervision of such enrolment;

(b) The opening of additional centres should be in the discretion of the respective district or ward Committees, which shall be responsible for the proper functioning of the Centres opened by them;

(c) The enrolment register in each district or ward Committee's office, giving the full name, address, age, sex, and occupation of the members enrolled should be open for inspection by any Congress member enrolled in the Province concerned, at 48 hours' clear notice and on payment of the fee, if any, prescribed by the District or ward Committee;

(d) While primary membership books may be issued to individual members of the district or ward Council on their own responsibility and on payment of the prescribed deposit amount, it shall be incumbent on every person enrolled outside the authorised office, of the District or Ward Committee and the centres opened by it, to present himself or herself at the Committees office or at one of the authorised centres, with his or her temporary certificate and to obtain his or her membership card, which alone will entitle him or her to vote at Congress elections during the current year;

(e) The roll of the duly qualified members of the District or Ward Committee as certified by the Provincial Congress Committee shall be final and shall not be called in question, provided that if at any time during the course of the year, but thirty clear days prior to the opening day of the Congress Session, a complaint is lodged at the Office of the Provincial Congress Committee that a person or persons included in the roll is or are, disqualified from being Congress members by reason of such person's or persons' clear contravention of the fundamental conditions of membership, it shall be obligatory on the Provincial Congress Committee immediately to investigate into the complaint and disqualify from membership the person or persons who are proved to have failed to fulfil the requisite conditions of membership and

(f) An independent machinery should be established to conduct and control all Congress Elections whether to the A.I.C.C.....P.C.C or D.C.C., and to check and exercise general supervision over enrolment of Congress members in all the Provinces of India.

CONSTITUTION

1. Inasmuch as a good deal of laxity in the interpreation of the constitution and rules governing the Provincial and district committees prevails at present, leading the constant clashes between the Provincial and District Committees, by reason of the discretion given to these Committees to frame their own set of rules, which are often found to vary widely as between one Province and another and even among districts in one and the same province, it is imperative, in the opinion of this Council, that a uniform set of fundamental rules and regulations relating to the constitution and procedure of the Provincial and District Committees should be laid down by the A.I.C.C. for the governance and guidance of these Committees all over India.

2. In the opinion of this Council it should be laid down that (a) No member of the Working Committee and no office-bearer of the A.I.C.C. or any Provincial, District or Taluka Congress Committee can become a member of any Government or of any Legislative assembly, Municipal Corporation or Local Body without first resigning his or her office on the Congress Committee; and (b) Members other than office-bearers of the A.I.C.C., P.C.C's, and of the Councils of District and Taluka Congress Committees are debarred from holding individually more than one executive post in Municipal and Local Bodies and from membership of more than one Legislative, Municipal and Local Body.

3. Inasmuch as the rule regarding renewal of Congress membership is hardly adhered to at present, it is necessary that the attention of all Congress Committees, Provincial, District, Taluka and town, should be pointedly drawn to the necessity of strictly enforcing the rule.

4. A candidate who has contested the general election to any Congress Committee and has been defeated, should not be co-opted on that Committee.

5. No member of the executive of any Congress Committee should be permitted to have any business dealings with the Committee of which he is an executive, in his private or corporate capacity.

6. Primary Congress Committees must have larger powers and a determining voice in the formulation of Congress policies. Every step should be taken to encourage the initiative from below.

If you want a child
USE CONCEPTO
For Birth Control
SPERMIN
12 TABLETS—Re 1
For delayed and painful Menses
SCOT PILLS
(EXTRA STRONG) 24 for Rs. 2
Can be had of:- All Important Drug-stores
BOMBAY:- 1. Bell Ram Bros., Princess Street.
2. S.P. Gandhi & Sons, Gwalia Tank Rd
NAGPUR:- Amrut Pharmacy Ltd.
AHMEDABAD:- Chandlal Premchand, Three Gates
BARODA:- A. Roy & Co. Raopura Road

HOMOEOPATHS WANT CONGRESS GOVT. TO ENCOURAGE SCIENCE

Sardar Advises Deputation To See Congress President

A deputation consisting of Dr. U. A. Pasha, Vice-President of the All-India Homoeopathic Medical Association, Dr. K. K. Bhatia of Bombay and Dr. B. R. Chuga of Indore, waited on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, this morning on behalf of the All-India Homoeopathic Medical Association, and pointed out that while other provinces were recognising Homoeopathy, the Congress provinces were doing very little in this respect, although the Congress Working Committee had passed a resolution on July 31, 1938 for the recognition of Homoeopathy.

The deputationists stated that the Bengal Government were starting a Homoeopathic Faculty and a Congress M.L.A. of the Punjab had move a Homoeopathic Faculty Bill in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, which was now before a select committee. They also pointed out that the Central Assembly had also passed a resolution in April 1937 for the recognition of Homoeopathy.

They, however, stated that among the Congress Governments the Bihar Government had appointed more homoeopaths to rural uplift department and the municipal and district boards.

Sardar Patel gave them a patient hearing and promised to place the matter before the Congress Working Committee, because it was an all-India question. He suggested that the deputationists should see Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in this connection.—United Press.

HARIJAN SEVAKS' CONFERENCE

A Conference of Harijan Sevaks and workers of the Harijan Sevak Sangh in the Provinces of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnatak, Bombay City, Kathiawar, Berar and C. P. Marathi, will be held at 373 Shaniwar Peth, Poona, from 4th June to 7th June under the presidentship of Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, the Vice-President of the Harijan Sevak Sangh. The Conference will be inaugurated by Hon. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay.

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION

Some of the subjects which have been suggested for discussion at the Conference, are:—

(1) Securing to Harijans, services of Barbers, washermen, priests etc. (2) Removal of untouchability from all spheres e.g., among Sawarnas and in respect of non- indus. (3) Development of a common culture. (4) Consideration of steps taken by the Government of Bombay for removal of untouchability and suggestions for further measures. (5) Harijans and elections. (6) Cumulative Vote vs. **Distributive Vote.**

'WOMAN'S LOVE WILL KEEP ME STRAIGHT'

Gaoled Man's Vain Plea To Magistrate

Despite his plea that because he had found the love of a good woman, he now had "the greatest incentive to turn over a new leaf," a 43-years-old clothes dealer was sent to prison by the Marylebone magistrate, Mr. L.R. Dunne.

The man, Patrick Terence O'Brien of Belmont London, pleaded "Guilty" to stealing a wireless set. He was sentenced to five weeks hard labour.

O'Brien declared that he was a man of education and a thinker. He said his downfall was caused by the postwar slump. In common with other comrades who answered the call in 1914 he had been unable to get work.

"I was shown how easy money could be obtained," he stated, and that was the begginning of my troubles.

"But I have it in me to do right, and the love, confidence, and faith of a good woman, who is everything to me, will keep me straight."

A police officer revealed that there were grievous convictions against O'Brien, including sentence for shop-breaking and theft.

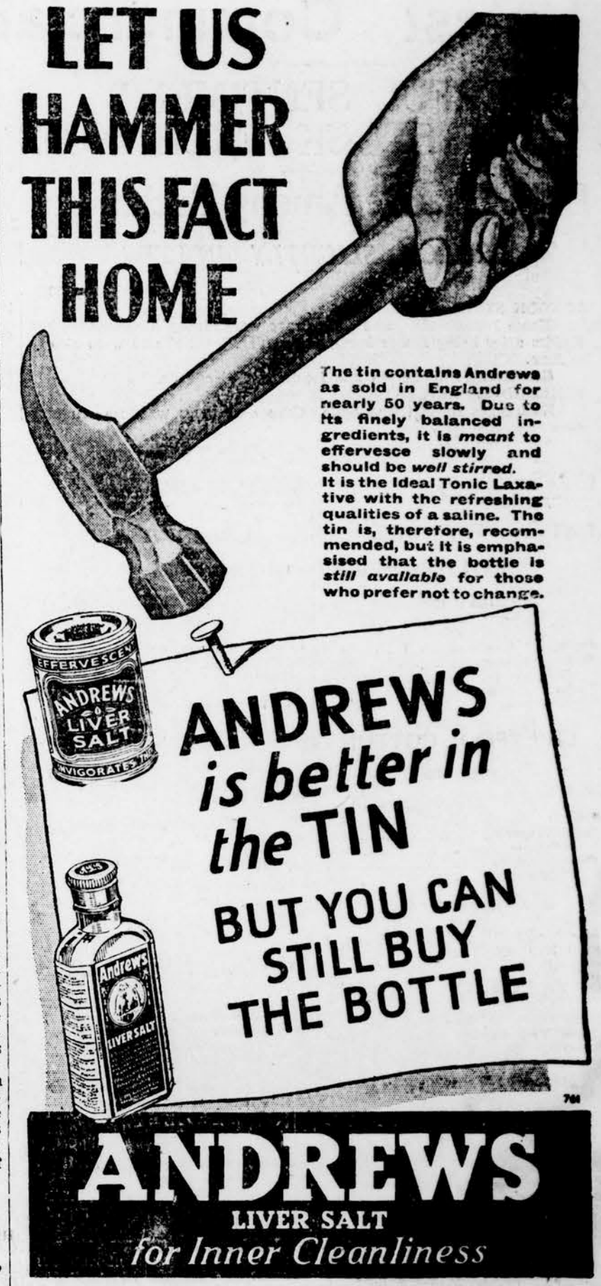
Since his last sentence he had been engaged in buying and selling clothes, and it was while he was so engaged that he stole the wireless set.

Mr. Dunne commented that O'Brien told his story very well, but unfortunately, his actions did not beat out his excellent sentiments.

A friend of O'Brien told a "News of the World" that the woman to whom O'Brien had referred was an Austrian girl in domestic service.

"I met her once, the friend said "she is very charming. I believe she works at Brentwood, Essex.

"O'Brien used to see her at weekends. He has been a changed man since he met her."


LET US HAMMER THIS FACT HOME
The tin contains Andrews as sold in England for nearly 50 years. Due to its finely balanced ingredients, it is meant to effervesce slowly and should be well stirred.
It is the Ideal Tonic Laxative with the refreshing qualities of a saline. The tin is, therefore, recommended, but it is emphasised that the bottle is still available for those who prefer not to change.
EFFERVESCENT
ANDREWS LIVER SALT
INVIGORATES
ANDREWS is better in the TIN
BUT YOU CAN STILL BUY THE BOTTLE
ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
for Inner Cleanliness

Why Dentists Recommend
KOLYNOS for Children
Every mother knows that ordinary harsh, gritty toothpastes are harmful to the delicate tooth enamel and tender gums of growing children. This is the reason why dentists recommend Kolynos especially for children. Dentists know that this smooth, creamy dentifrice is safe and gentle in action and that it will keep teeth clean and bright and gums healthy.
Buy Kolynos—children like its pleasant, refreshing taste.
BRIGHTEN your SMILE with KOLYNOS
ECONOMIZE—BUY the LARGE TUBE
KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM
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the antiseptic
DENTAL CREAM

Safely Rely on
AMRUTANJAN BALM
For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Latest Commercial News

CHEERFUL SENTIMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Little Change Among Exchanges

BROACH SLIGHTLY BETTER

BOMBAY, May 30.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Home Industrials and Railways were strong and active, but Kaffirs after being firmer became irregular. Oil shares were steady to firm.

Considerable attraction was found in Gilt-edgeds.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Exchanges showed very little change as there was no enquiry despite steady tendency.

New York exchanges were closed owing to holiday.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, May 30

Previous closing	8.89
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, May 30

Previous closing	4.76
To-day's opening	4.73
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	4.75
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939 ..... Rs. 166-4
April May 1940 ..... Rs. 155-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 30

New York markets remained closed to-day.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, May 30

The trading in Broach July/August commenced at Rs. 164-12. The rate then sharply advanced to Rs. 166-8 but slightly dropped and finally closed at Rs. 166-2. The closing rate for April/May was Rs. 155-6.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 30

The following are opening quotations:
American May (5.03)
American July (4.76)
Egyptian May (6.41)
Egyptian July (6.49)

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 30

TEAS

There was no sales to-day.

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop May June (£28 sellers) £27 5/8
Dunlop May (£32 1/2) £32 1/2
Lightning May (£31) £31

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/16 paid and buyers) 8 5/16 paid and buyers
Forward July September (8 5/16 paid and buyers) 8 3/8 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay May/June (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£13 1/16 sellers) £13 1/16
Linseed La Plata May (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£11 15/16 sellers) £12 sellers

METALS

Tin (£226 1/2 buyers £226 3/4 sellers. Very steady) £226 1/2 buyers £226 3/4 sellers. Very steady
Lead (£14 5/8 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Very steady) £14 5/8 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/2 to £48 1/2) £47 3/4 to £48 3/4
Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool May 30

The Liverpool wheat market closed with May at 55 1/4d.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Gilts Strong

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 30

On the Stock Exchange prices in most groups advanced sharply in early trading but the market was subsequently quieter. Profit taking reducing some gains particularly among Kaffirs.

Giltedged securities were however consistently strong on investment buying while leading industrials met good demand. Home Rails after early improvement closed below the best. Elsewhere, quietly steady conditions prevailed.

Wall Street was closed.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 30

Previous closing	4.68 3/16
To-day's opening	closed
At the time of New York cotton closing	closed

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 30

Previous closing	4.68.18
To-day's opening	4.68.25
To-day's closing	4.68.26

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, May 30

Previous closing	176.73
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 30

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.25 and showed very little change due to lack of enquiry, although the tendency was steady.

Franc opened at 176.73 and continued to rule steady at the opening level.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32 sellers) 1-5 29/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.173) 13.157
New York on Bombay (34.90) 34.88
Berlin on Milan (0.87) 0.87
London on Milan (89.05) 89.05
London on Shanghai (0-8 7/32 nominal) 0-8 7/32 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2
Silver (19 15/16d) 20d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, May 30

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Little speculative buying. America trade buying. Offerings small.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 30

Spot	(19 15/16d) 20d+1/16
Forward	(19 3/4d) 19 13/16d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, May 30

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

Bombay, May 30

SILVER

Silver ready	52	12	0
Silver Jeth	52	11	0
Silver Ashad	52	9	6

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	9
Gold Jeth	37	2	0
Gold Ashad	37	2	3
Sovereign	23	10	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 30

Wheat September	3	5	3
Wheat January	3	9	0
Linseed September	5	8	9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 26.
Liverpool, May 30

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May (new) at 51d. There was not much doing as beneficial crop reports from North America restrained the activity but the sentiment became cheerful following bullish world shipments and sales of Australian cargoes.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Closing Quotations

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 30

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £86 3/4.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, May 18, £83.
Friday, May 19 £84
Monday, May 22, £84 3/4
Tuesday, May 23, £85
Wednesday, May 24, £85
Thursday, May 25, £86 3/4
Friday, May 26, £86 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 30
4-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/4) £96 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86 1/2) £87
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£108 3/4) £108 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£98 1/4) £98 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£69 3/4) £70 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£96 1/4) £96 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108) £108 3/8
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£95 5/8) £96 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108) £108 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 30

London Stock Exchange was fairly active on improved demand.

Giltedged securities attracted considerable attention. Three and half per cent was quoted at £87 i.e. ten shillings higher than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (17-7 1/2) 18-0
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (65-6) 66-0
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Elec Music Industry (11-6) 11-6
Princhin Johnson (25-0) 25-0
Imperial Chemical (31-0) 31-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-9) 65-1 1/2

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20 1/2) £20 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (28-9) 29-0
Unilever Ordinary (36-3) 36-9
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£51 1/2) £54
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100) 100
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/2) £6 5/8
Imperial Tobbaccco Ordinary (133-9) 134-4 1/2
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-7 1/2) 21-3
Distillers (94-10 1/2) 96-0
British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (4-10 1/2) 5-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 33-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-0) 27-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-10 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 52 3/8) dol 53
Indian Irons (38-9) 38-9

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (28-9) 28-9
Empire of India (22-0) 24

JUTE

Barnagore (£11) £10 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-6) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 28-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (31-3) 31-3
Burma Corporation (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 5/8) £12 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (50-9) 50-9
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 3/8) £15 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (72-6) 72-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (87-6) 87-6
Sub Nigel (£11-1 1/2) £11-1 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (85-0) 85-7 1/2
Burma Oil (78-9) 80-0
Mexican Eagle (9-3) 8-10 1/2
Shell Transport (86-10 1/2) 87-6
Royal Dutch (£35 5/8) £35 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36) £37 £36
London Midland Ordinary (£16) £16 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£3 1/8) £3 1/8
London Southern Def (£17 1/2) £18
London Transport 5 per cent (£116 1/2) £117
London Transport 'C' (£71 1/2) £72 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Cements Firm

CALCUTTA, May 30

Jutes ruled steady but business very much restricted. Coals more or less remained unchanged. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous: Indian Irons and other speculative issues kept fully steady, while other industrials showed not much alteration. Government securities were fairly steady.

The closing rates are:—

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 99/14; three per cent 1941 102/3 small lot; three half per cent G P 96/15/6; five per cent loan 1940/43 103/12; five per cent loan 1945/55 114/6.

Banks: Imperial conty 392, Reserve 109; Fud Elgin Mills ord 102.

Coals: Bengal 312 small lots; Borrea 12/14; Burra Dhemo 4/1; Dhemo Main 12/5; Hurriladih 12/7; Jainty Central [illegible] Satgurdia and Asansol annas 11; Sendra 7/12; Talcher [illegible]

Jutes: Alliance 208; Craig annas 10; Fort Gloster 420/8; Howrah 53/2 ex div; India 285; Kamarhatty 485. Kanknarrah 372/8; Kinnison 528; National 21/4; small lot; New Central pref 141; Presidency 3/6.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 5/11 Indian Copper 1/11 ex div; Rhodesia Copper 1/4; Tavoy Tin 1/3; Associated Cement 137 lot; Dalmia Cement ord 12/14; do defd 3/8; do pref 94 small odd lot; Jorhat Elect ord 10/4; do pref 100/8 Mozafferpore Elec 10/8; Indian Galvanizing 20/8; Indian Iron 26/2; Indian Malleable Casting ord 6/10; do defd 2/2; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 360; do defd 246/8; Steel Corpn ord 12/13 do pref 96; Associated Hotels ord 1/6; British Ceylon Corpn 5/9; B I Corpn ord 2/9; do pref 143/8 Calcutta Safe Deposit 7/6; Darjeeling Ropeway 8/8; Dunlop Rubber ord 16/4 ct; New India Investment 33 disc; Rohtas Industries 21/14; Moola Oil 1/2; India Paper Pulp 99; Orient Paper Ord 5/12; Titaghur Paper A ord 12; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 14/4; India General Navgn ord 88/8 ex div; Carew and Co ord 9/12; Killing Valley 7/12,

Debenture: Three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 100/10.—A. P.

PLEA FOR A FOOD COMMISSION

(Continued from page 11.)

branches of science. Let me however confine to its agricultural aspects. Experts differ as to whether the total food production in India is, or is not, adequate. My own investigation leads me to form a conviction that we have "for every three mouths there are only two rice bowls." An English-owned paper in India commenting on this wrote that "efforts to produce a third bowl by legislative procedure is useless. Perhaps our present Viceroy will be able to do something for the production of this third bowl."

VITAMIN DEFICIENCY

The Malthus spectre did not bother Dr. Gangulee. As a matter of fact he did not see it, nor would it frighten him. However, he drew the attention of his audience to the two bowls of rice that they had for consumption. "Are these two rice bowls good and clean?", he asked, "Do they contain substances which, according to the knowledge of nutritional science, are essential for the prevention of beri-beri and of diseases related to impairment of the nervous system? Has anything been done to ensure the keeping qualities of rice? Since beri-beri is not a disease common in this country (Britain) perhaps I may be permitted to say a few words about this disease. It is characterised by wasting, which may or may not be masked by dropsy, by muscular weakness, loss of appetite, disturbances of the digestive system. In advanced stages, it affects the nervous and cardio-vascular system. Its incidence as a widespread malady of the population is now known to be related to the use of the machine milled cereals, especially the population does not consume what is implied by a mixed diet. Dr. Hariett Chick puts the problem in clear terms. She says: "Since cereals are the cheapest form of calories, an exclusively cereal diet is the diet of poverty, and is often associated with deficiency disease, especially when taken in a highly milled form and thus deprived of the vitamin B present in the germ and outer seed coats."

BANE OF POLISHED RICE

"Medical and nutritional authorities agree," continued Dr. Gangulee, "that the use of polished rice produced by rice-mills in the rice-growing areas has serious effects on the health and well-being of the people whose diet is mainly rice. If this be so and there is no controversy over this—the deficiency diseases arising from the use of polished rice are preventible. The state has therefore a responsibility in the direction of controlling rice-milling industry. Should not the state prohibit the production of milled rice? The Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine did indeed propose such a prohibition in 1921 but no Governments have so far done this to any degree of satisfaction. They seem to be concerned more with rice trade than with the consequences of allowing the poor, illiterate people to use the over-milled rice. In Siam, just to cite an example, un-milled rice cannot be purchased, the Government buys the rice-polishings from the manufacturers and makes vitamin B 1 extract as a cure for beri-beri which is rife in the country. One must agree with Dr. Aykroyd when stigmatised this situation as "roundabout, inefficient, insane."

"Now if the Government of India and Burma desire to act in the interest of the masses, "declared Dr. Gangulee, "they should be persuaded to take immediate step to prohibit or restrict the use of polished rice. I can only hope that when the responsibility of the Government will pass on to the people, there representatives will not hesitate to act even if the interests of manufacturers suffer. The second point to which I would like to draw your attention is the question of protective foods. All agree that there is a shortage of these foodstuffs in India. It will not be possible to increase their production unless and until the Government take the initiative of reorganising the entire agricultural economy. Commissions come and go, new offices are added to the bureaucracy but nothing seems to happen; and nothing will happen until Indian public opinion in this matter of nutrition is formed. My friend Dr. Akyroyd writes to me from Conoor where he is training a band of scientific workers that "we are making some progress though at times one is depressed by the enormous inertia which has to overcome to get things moving." How are we going to overcome this dead weight of inertia that hangs on our shoulder like millstone? It is for this reason I am anxious to see India's active co-operation with the Committee against Malnutrition. Perhaps Sir John Megaw will help the Committee to explore the possibility of its active collaboration with such organisations as exist in India."

PROTECTIVE FOODS

"Those of us who take much interest in this problem of health and optimum nutrition and advocate the extended use of protective foods," pleaded Dr. Gangulee, "are often regarded as food-faddists. But no, this question is of vital importance even to those nations which seek strength in machine guns and mechanised army. Last week Professor Harold Jeghers of Boston University School of Medicine declared: "Vitamins will decided the outcome of the next war." He said that night blindness, caused by vitamin A deficiency prevented thousands of German soldiers from fighting in the trenches at night during the Great War. Energy requirements may be supplied with synthetic foods but for essential vitamins and minerals there must be adequate supply of protective foods. Our struggle in India is of different category. We have no faith in violence which in our judgment has no psychological validity. Since the power of non-resistance must come from the realm of the spirit, and since malnutrition arrests the growth of man as a full personality, this problem is indeed more urgent than any other problem that faces my country."

FICTITIOUS INTERVIEWS

(Continued from page 6.)

present bodies. If only you would understand that point of view."

THE P. M.: "Well I think that is really selfish. Why do you want to live anyway? Is there not enough suffering in this world and enough sorrow? One might as well cease suffering. And of course such social evils as unemployment would automatically come to an end. And we could begin all over again."

I: "Then I suppose this land of yours would be, as Lloyd George said in the last war, a land fit only for heroes to live, in."

THE P. M.: Not yet I am afraid, not yet."

I: "May be after the next war?"

THE P. M.: "May be, but I am afraid it won't come."

I: "Then why are you having conscription in this country for the first time? And why again this intense re-armament programme? And these military pacts with Russia?"

THE P. M.: "Of course that is all just-in-case. You see, conscription is to please France. Re-armament is to give more employment to the people, also to appease the capitalist of the armament-manufacturer type. And the Russian alliance is for the sake of having a foreign policy. In the old days we used to have enough correspondence with France and Germany and so the Foreign office had its hands full Now Hitler doesn't like to write much, so we are corresponding with the Russians instead. Another language may be, but interesting all the same. Besides the way we want things to happen, we won't have any liabilities and in case—just in case—there should be a skirmish in Euorpe, then Communism and Fascism can fight it out amongst themselves and democracy can look on with easy grace and be preserved for ever."

I: "And do you think the Russians will fall for that?"

THE P. M.: "Well really, you do ask embarrassing questions. After all a Bolshie is a Bolshie, isn't he?"

I: "I suppose you know it best. You are the Prime Minister of England."

THE P. M.: "Yes, of course. I ought to, shouldn't I?"

Here our conversation was abruptly ended, for in came the gardener of 10, Downing Street having plucked the nettle danger and he put it with great care in a vase on his master's table. It was named in Central Europe as the umbrella-plant.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 30

T Morrison ss Nurmahal of 3380 reg tons, Captain P W Palmer arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports with rice and general cargo.

Anchor Line ss Dalryan of 2798 reg tons, Captain D J Jones arrived from Bunbury with cargo of wheat.

N Y Kaisha ss Tango Maru of 4238 reg tons Captain Y Hiraiwa arrived from Yokohama via Japan China Ports Singapore, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

M M ss Steel Ranger of 3450 reg tons, Captain E D Lucas sailed for Haiphong, Rangoon and Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Gurna of 3228 reg tons, Captain A Russell sailed for Rangoon via Beypore and Colombo with local cargo.

L Edwards ss Lolsten of 3196 reg tons Captain F Rafen sailed for Bahrein in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 30-5-39

S S Guilio Cesare (L T) for Europe and American Ports.

S S Pres Harrison (F F C) for Suez, Port Said, Naplesand American Ports.

S S Strathaird (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S S City of Barcelona (K N) for Karachi, Port Said, Liverpool and Manchester.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 30

3 Tango Maru 4238 Karachi 1-6 N Y Kaisha.
5 Glasgow Maru 4227 Japan 1-6 O S K Kaisya
6 Wachtfels 5208 Karachi 1-6 L Edwards
7 Elysia 4211 Liverpool 1-6 Anchor Line
13 Karanja 4646 Durban 7-6 M M
15 C/Shanghai 3748 Liverpool 2-6 K Nixon.
16 Dalryan 2821 Okha 8-6 Anchor Line
17 Aagtekerk 4044 Australia NF L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899 P Gulf 31-5 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 1-6 M M
6 Victoria Marie 882 Karachi 30-5 Merchant S N
7 Jaladuta 3089 N F N F Scindia S N
8 Janaki 530 Malabar Coast 31-5 Malabar Steamship

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalatarang 1464 Rangoon 3-6 Scindia S N
H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
Q Odda 470 N F N F S Hassum
P Bamora 1870 N F N F M M
D/E Nurmahal 3380 Calcutta 31-5 T Morrison
N/O Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-6 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 1-6-39 P and O S N
Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 15-6-39 P and O S N
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 29-6-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macinnes 1-6-39 J Finlay
City of Barcelona 1-6-39 K Nixon
Britannia 2-6-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Neuenfels 8-6-39 L Edwards
Lichtenfels 16-6-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Hayes 15-6-39 F F Campbell
Deebank 4-6-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Harrison 1-6-39 F F Campbell
Silverray 4-6-39 Volkart Bros
Silverfir 4-6-39 Volkart Bros

FROM OSLO

Simla 2-6-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Mauly 6-6-39 L Triestino
Col-di-Lana 4-6-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Bangalore 6-6-39 P and O S N
Nissan Maru 6-6-39 O S Kaisha
Azuma Maru 11-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Brisbane Maru 17-6-39 O S Kaisha
Ginlio Cesare 2-6-39 L Triestino
Zinzan Maru 14-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino
Tango Maru 30-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranchi 23-6-39 P and O S N
Ryufuku Maru 24-5-39 O S Kaisha
Rajputana 9-6-39 P and O S N
Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bandra 1-6-39 M M
Varsova 3-6-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Leana 2-6-39 Scindia S N

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 2-6-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 24-6-39 M M
Tairea 10-6-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Goalconda 29-5-39 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Nowshera 31-5-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Lahore 1-6-39 M M
Braunfels 6-6-39 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 29-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Durenda 2-6-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 3-6-39 P and O S N
Duranda 1-6-39 M M
Rajputana 10-6-39 P and O S N
Cathay 17-6-39 P and O S N
Carthage 27-5-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 5-6-39 K Nixon
City of Shanghai 2-6-39 K Nixon
Britannia 16-6-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Wolfsburg N F L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison 3-6-39 F F Campbell
Pres Hayes 17-6-39 F F Campbell
Deebank 6-6-39 F F Campbell
Silveray 7-6-39 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Giulio Cesare 2-6-39 L Triestino
Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Col-di-Lana 5-6-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryufuku Maru 10-6-39 O S K Kaisya
Lahore 6-6-39 P and O S N
Burdwan 20-6-39 P and O S N
Tango Maru 15-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 3-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N
Glasgow Maru 1-6-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 1-6-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vasna 1-6-39 M M
Bandra 7-6-39 M M
Barala 31-5-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 21-6-39 M M
Karanja 7-6-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalatarang 3-6-39 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-6-39 M M
Silverfir 5-6-39 Volkart Bros.

FOR KARACHI

Tango Maru 2-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Wachtfels 1-6-39 L Edwards
Elysia 1-6-39 Anchor Line

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Indora 27-5-39
S S Jalamohan 29-5-39
S S Vasna 29-5-39
S S Sonavati 29-5-39
S S Pasha (boats) 29-5-39

EXPORTS

S S Wolfsburg for Ghent: 330 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 165 bs raw cotton K Devchand.

For Riza: 14 bags sesame seers D Abraham.

For Hamburg: 119 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 20 bags henna leaves D Abraham; 17 bags henna powder D Abraham; 110 bales hide fleshings D Abraham.

For Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg: 6000 pkts gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy.

For Amsterdam: 533 bags gum S Khetsey; 13 bales cowtail hair D Abraham.

For Thessaloniki: 55 bags henna powder D Abraham.

For Chios: 10 bales d/s buffalo hides D Abraham.

S S Elysia for Liverpool: 250 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 25 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam.

For Manchester: 83 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 50 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam.

For Philadelphia: 81 bales wool raw D Abraham; 64 bales d/s goat skins U Abraham.

S S City of Shanghai for Liverpool: 10 bales wool raw E Mavji; 30 bales wool raw K Esmail; 120 bales wool raw Vasanji; 667 bags gr nut oil cake exp The East Asiatic Co; 50 bales wool raw C Lister.

S S Pres Harrison for New York: 1433 bags gum N Muljee; 67 bags gum A Abdulla; 150 bales cotton raw A Khimji.

For Naples: 240 bales cotton raw H Nensey.

For Famagusta: 14 bales grey cotton yarn S J David.

S S Toyama Maru for Kobe: 800 bs raw cotton Kotak; 103 bales raw cotton P Madhavani; 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 200 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 300 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 1300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 105 bales raw cotton K M Nathoe; 110 tons old iron scrap C Manilal; 100 bales raw cotton N Manilal; 100 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja.

For Nagoya: 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Shanghai: 139 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 200 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 400 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 250 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 619 bs raw cotton Volkart Bros; 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai; 200 bales raw cotton Bruel; 100 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Yokohama: 116 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S City of Baghdad Agents F F Campbell and Co from New York: 193 pkgs auto parts; 61 cases soap; 77 pkgs wheels; 83 pkgs paint; 529 drums lubg oil; 150 cts insulators; 60 bales fertilizers; 49 ctns radio receiving sets; 162 loose rubbera tyres.

From St. John: 118 cases sardines; 386 pkgs auto parts; 697 loose springs.

From Port Said: 150 bales cotton.

S S Lahore Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Singapore: 1860 bags betelnuts; 2130 bags sago flour; 86 cases milk; 150 cases pine apples; 361 bundles rattans.

From Colombo: 6283 bags copra; 50 bags arecanuts; 134 cases cocoanut oil; 201 bundles fibre; 46 h/chests tea.

From Hongkong: 278 bundles cassia; 70 bales raw silk; 125 pkgs matting; 1600 bags sugar.

From Nagoya: 100 bales dyed jeans; 100 bags broken tiles; 259 cases porcelainware; 592 pkgs tiles.

From Kobe: 277 cases c p goods; 167 cases cell bangles; 160 cases glass bangles.

From Osaka: 340 cases cotton yarn; 200 bales red lead; 72 cases rayon yarn; 204 cases glassware: 74 cases glass bangles; 100 cases art silk yarn; 62 pkgs empty glass bottles; 250 bundles stone powder; 399 bags calcium carbonate; 45 cts chestwood

From Shanghai: 44 bales raw silk.

Export Subsidy Opponents Still Hopeful

INCREASED HEDGE SELLING

Trade Buying

Bombay, May 30.

There was Bombay selling of near months and hedge selling in distant months in the New York cotton market yesterday. New Orleans and local selling on belief that Liverpool will not respond to the advance owing to the possibility of export subsidy. There was pre-holiday liquidation also. Spot cotton was easier on large loan repossessions with purchases for immediate needs only. Trade quarters estimate that between 175,000 and 200,000 bales of loan cotton have so far been purchased by cotton merchants from growers according to New York Cotton Exchange weather reports on the whole continue favourable and the crop is making normal progress. Opponents of Export subsidy have not lost hope yet.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady with unchanged rates at 8.90 for July delivery market advanced to 8.96 on scattered buying, which was the highest level of the day. At the highest level there was renewed selling by Bombay and prices declined to 8.86. Then the market was steady and finally closed 1 point down at 8.89c. per lb. Spot cotton prices were 2 points down at 9.74c. per lb. The New York cotton market will remain to-day (on Tuesday), owing to memorial day.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

New Orleans market was easy and prices declined to 11 to 12 points in forward at the closing. Spot cotton prices were 12 points down at 9.40c. per lb.

Liverpool, Egyptian and Alexandria cotton markets were closed yesterday.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

The announcement late on Saturday of the new export subsidy plan for American cotton, the Budget speech on Tuesday afternoon, and the approach of Herr Hitler's speech to the Reichstag on Friday afternoon have provided reasons for keeping dealings down to a minimum during three different periods of this week, and most buyers have considered these reasons good enough ones for withholding business. The sharp slump in cotton prices on Monday was an especially disturbing factor, and, though most of the ground then lost has since been recovered, there is still a widespread belief that the raw material will be stabilised on a lower basis than that now ruling, and that, accordingly, a waiting policy is the one to be followed.

YARN DEMAND

Inquiry for yarn and cloth has not been very brisk, and most of the offers made this week have apparently been calculated on a cautious estimate of future cotton prices. In most directions only a few scrappy orders have been placed, though there have been Indian inquiries for some good lines, especially of light whites for Karachi, and shippers to Central and South America have withheld a good many useful orders which they have had before them. Near Eastern, North and West African, and Continental customers have not raised many hopes of business, but there has been a trickle of miscellaneous orders from the Dominions, and domestic buyers, including the Government, have also done a fair amount of well-assorted trade.

Sales of yarns have not been large except on Monday, when some fair weights of coarse and medium American twists and wefts were booked. The domestic hosiery and sewing-thread industries and the overseas markets have given very little support.—"M.G."

London, May 22.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Company state as below:—

During the period under review prices have fluctuated within a narrow range with the undertone steady. Continental demand has been quieter but good business in Plate and Canadian wheat to the United Kingdom has been experienced.

In view of the new Canadian wheat bill which proposes reducing the minimum guaranteed price from 80c. to 70c. per bushel, farmers checking acreage increase, it was surprising to learn that farmers intended planting 25,326,000 acres to Spring Wheat as against 25,188,000 acres in 1938, according to an estimate published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Actual acreage however, may turn out to be less than these early indications. In the Pairie Provinces wheat seeding is practically completed. Good rains are needed inmost parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta where the surface is generally dry although sub-soil moisture is sufficient for the immediate requirements of the plant Latest reports from Saskatchewan complain of soil blowing and grasshoppers.

The United States Bureau report estimates, as on 1st May the Winter Wheat area to be harvested at 38,936,000 acres. This compares with 50,677,000 acres the same time last year. Acreage abandoned is estimated at 15.7 per cent which is considerably under the past five year averge. Production is estimated at 543,928,000 bushels as against actual outturn last year of 686,637,000 bushels and 685,824,000 bushels in 1937. Although the U. S. Bureau's production estimate was higher than private forecasts, crop conditions have since deteriorated, and it seems unlikely that this figure will be realised. In this connection Mr. Snow does not expect wheat production in Kansas will exceed 100 million bushels as against the Bureau's estimate of 116 million bushels and last year's final outturn of 152 million bushels while Mr. Donovan estimates the combined wheat yield of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas at 194 million bushels or the crop in most areas of the Winter Wheat belt but it is believed that little benefit would be derived in the extreme south. Reports from the Spring Wheat areas are at present favourable, but good rains will be needed from time to time to maintain satisfactory growth.

In Argentina seeding of wheat is progressing satisfactorily, but in Australia, insufficient rainfall in some states and excessive moisture in others is delaying seeding. Demand from the Far East for Australian Wheat is being well maintained and further cargoes have recently been sold to Shanghai.

Crop news from the European countries shows little change since we last wrote. In the Balkans and Hungari prospects are good and in Italy excellent, but complaints of backward growth in western continental countries are still being received

Crop news and political developments will be dominant market factors in the future.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York July Highest (10-19 a.m.) ..... 8.96+06

New York July Lowest (12-33 p.m.) ..... 8.86—04

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

1. Washington advices indicate opponents export subsidy have not lost hopes increased hedge selling October to-day's buying mostly for trade.

2. Hedging foreign domestic growths some commission house liquidation estimated loan releases already total 250 thousand bales traders generally prefer wait outcome conference agricultural appropriation bill reports indicate new crop on time meeting favourable progress.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Spot houses sold October and also hedge selling in distants with trade buying July.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 29.

July	8.89—01
October	8.20—13
December	7.98—11
January	7.95—13
March	7.88—10
May	7.86—12
Middling spot	9.74—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 29.

July	8.93—11
October	8.30—12
December	8.10—11
Middling spot	9.40—12

NEW YORK.

New York, May 29.

11 a.m. ranges.

Closed.

Noon Call.—

July	8.91
October	8.22
December	8.01

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 29.

Bales.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	4,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	4,000

N. B. London Stock Exchange, Produce, Seeds, Oils, Rubber and Liverpool Cotton markets were closed on 29.5

Tenders For Treasury Bills

[illegible] Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury [illegible] were opened on Tuesday, the 30th May 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 5,77,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-11-9 allotted approximately 60 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Two Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs 1-3-10 per cent per annum

[illegible] of three months' Government of India Treasury [illegible] 7th June 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 9th June 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 26th May 1939 Government of India Treasury Bills for [illegible] Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

B. J/Aug. N.Y. July Rs 45, Br. A/M. N.Y. Oct. Rs. 31 1/2, Br. A/M. N.Y. May Rs. 36 1/2.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 29.

Broach J/A highest 168 1/4; lowest 166 1/8; closing 166 1/8.

Broach A/M. highest 156 1/2; lowest 155 3/8; closing 155 3/8

Oomra July highest 160; lowest 158 3/8; closing 158 3/8

Oomra D/J highest 142 3/4; lowest 141 3/4; closing 141 3/4

Bengal July highest 124 1/4; lowest 123; closing 123

Bengal D/J highest 118 1/4; lowest 117 3/4; closing 118.

Night session: Broach J/A opened Rs. 166 1/4, highest Rs. 166 5/8, lowest Rs. 165 3/4, closed Rs. 166 3/8. Broach A/M closed Rs. 155 3/8

There was moderate demand in the spot market at Sewri.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 30

Yarn No. 6 1/2s June 98 August 98 October 98

Yarn No. 10 1/2s June 109 1/2 August 109 1/2 October 110

Yarn No. 20 1/2s June 141 August 142 October 142 1/2

Yarn No. 40s June 217 August 217 October 218

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 30.

Following a decline of 1 point in York cotton futures the local market opened steady at Rs. 166/4 for Broach July/Aug. and Rs. 155/4 for Broach April/May. Buyers were nervous owing to renewed talk of Export subsidy, selling freely old as well as new. Market declined steadily as there were no buyers.

Liverpool market was due to open 1 point up, but it opened 3 points down, the market was steady with narrow fluctuations. Rates at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

F. G. M. G.—

Broach July/Aug.	Rs.	164	14 0
Broach April/May		154	10 0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra July		157	4 0
Oomra D/Jan		141	4 0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal July		122	8 0
Bengal D/Jan.		117	8 0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, May 30

Light rains in Eastern Belt Alabama and West Texas. The daily official U. S. Government forecast says:" 'Entire Belt partly cloudy, scattered showers."

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 30

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		131	128	125	122
Punjab		131	128	125	122
Rajputana		133	130	127	124
Oomra No. 3	162	160	158	156	
C P No. 1	173	171	169	167	
C P No. 2	166	164	162	160	
Broach No. 2		172	170	168	166
Punjab-Ame		196	194	192	190
Surat		212	210	208	206
Rajpipla		209	207	205	203
Navsari		221	219	217	215

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 30

Bengal Superfine	130/31
Bengal Fine	125/26
Bengal F G	124/25
C P 1	166/68
C P 2	162/63
Arvi	163/64
Amraoti	156/58
Ellichpur	162/63
Berar	159/60
Malkapur	154/56
Khandesh	143/50
Jaina Sailu	152/54
Burwah Sanavad	156/58
Khandwa	158/60
Mathia F G	128/33
Broach	172/73
Punjab 4 F	181/88
Punjab 289 F	211/16
Sindh N T	191/96
Ankleshwar Jaghadia	201/03
Surat	205/08
Navsari	216/18
Western Farm	182/86

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, May 30

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	2 days. This year	Last year
Khandesh	38,646	52,720
Central India	471 216,548	42,737
Barsi and Nagar	684 78,861	146,957
Hyderabad Gaorani	4,367	49,015
Berar	161,722	318,693
Central Provinces	173 37,667	74,531
Total Oomras	1,328 537,811	675,633
Dholera	3,699 235,157	109,972
N W Provinces	4,318	2,803
Rajputana	203 66,915	15,350
Sind Punjab	317 319,459	510,018
Broach	129 411,287	256,410
Coompta and Dharwar	1,598 93,596	44,076
Westerns Northerns	975 61,832	20,258
Cocoanada	84	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,629	2,745
American	3,362	177,711
Egyptian African and Sudan	93 305,553	430,566
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	95	1,171
Total	8,342 2,042,098	2,246,752
Arrived by road to 25th May 1939	366,231	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 25th May

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		756 255,853	231,847
Japan and China		9,303 943,369	564,058
Coast Ports		28,319	53,148
Up-country by Rail		214,562	295,088
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		1,125	19,477
Total		10,059 1,443,228	1,163,628

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 29-5-39	3733000	7653000
Receipts yesterday 29-5-39	4000	2000
Exports to date 29-5-39	3282000	5504000
Stock at Ports 26-5-39	2008000	2651000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-5-39	2665000	2191000
Stock at Liverpool 26-5-39	785000	1203000
Visible Supply 26-5-39	5344000	6361000
Quantity in sight 26-5-39	8883000	13199000
Quantity out of sight 26-5-39	8174000	9719000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 30

Wheat	38,660 cwts.
Linseed	18,182 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	113 cwts.
Gingellyseed	253 cwts.
Poppyseed	33 cwts.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 30.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	96/13
2 3/4 per cent	1948/62 98/12
3 per cent	1951/54 Loan 99/12
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 102/2
3 per cent	1963/65 96/12
2 1/2 per cent	1947/55 103/10
4 per cent	1943 Bonds 107/4
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 110/14
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 Loan 114/12
3 per cent	U. P. Bonds 98
5 per cent	1939/44 Loan 100/6
5 per cent	1940/43 Loan 103/12

TAX FREES

5 per cent	1945/55 114/1
4 per cent	1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent	1972 B P T 108
5 per cent	1959 M Deb 118
4 per cent	1974 M Deb 107
6 per cent	M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent	K P T 1956 127

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G.P. Notes remain steady at 96/13 Budli business changed hands between 0-2-6 to 0-2-9.

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 30.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 13/16 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 27/32 May on

Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying D D 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 31/32 to Aug. 1/6 Sept. April

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 288

Bank's buying T T 285 1/2

Bank's buying D D 284 3/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,305

Bank's buying T T 1,325

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 3/4

Bank's buying T T 77 5/8

Bank's buying 60 days 77 1/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 5/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 1/8

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 85 3/4

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London 1/2 29/32 30th instant.

Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 30th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 30th instant.

Java/London 8.69 3/8 30th instant.

New York/London 4.68.25 29th instant.

London/New York closed 29th instant

London/Paris closed 29th instant.

London/Italy closed 29th instant.

London/Belgium closed 29th instant.

London/Switzerland closed 29th instant.

London/Berlin closed 29th instant.

London/Stockholm closed 29th instant.

London/Amsterdam closed 29th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £7-8-5 1/2 27th instant.

Gold closed 29th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 27th instant.

Silver London Ready closed 29th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 3/4 27th instant.

Silver London Forward closed 29th instant.

Silver New York Ready 43 27th instant.

Silver New York Ready closed 29th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 27th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 29th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 27th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 29th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent

6 months 1 per cent

Tone: Quiet.

WALL-STREET MARKET PRICES

New York, May 29.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power and Light Common	5
American Power and Light 5 p... Pfd	38
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	27
Electric Bond and Share Common	8 5/8
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	55
American Telephone and Telegraph	164 3/4
Great Northern Pfd.	23
Western Union Telegraph	20 3/4
New York Central	15 3/4
Liggette Meyer's 'B'	104
Union Carbon and Carbide	75 1/2
Amrex Corporation	24 3/8
Texas Corporation	40
National Cash Register	19 1/2
Socony	12
Consolidated Oil	7 7/8
United States Steel	50
Bethlehem Steel	59
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	17
United States Smelting	52
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 1/8
Crucible Steel	21
Int Nickel of Canada	XD49 1/8
Chrysler Motors	71
General Motors	45 3/8
General Electric	36 1/2
Radio Corporation	6 5/8
United Aircraft	39 1/2
Lockheeds	29 1/2
Woolworth	46 1/2
National City Bank of New York	25 3/4

Turnover 600,000 shares. Changes are for further rally steel production 52.2 p.c. Against 48.50 last week and 26.1 p.c. same period last year.

Groundnuts	4,568 cwts.
Castorseed	612 cwts.
Rice	11,751 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,928 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,090 cwts.
Gram	3,859 cwts.
Jowari	722 cwts.
Bajree	1,859 cwts.

Long Liquidation In Steel Shares

COTTON MILLS DISPLAY SLOW MOVEMENTS

Market Quietly Steady

BOMBAY: May 30.

The Wall-Street market opened steady and gradually advanced on prospects of tax revision and new Pump-priming. U. S. Steel mill activity for the current week is placed at 52.2 per cent. of capacity against 48.5 per cent. a week ago. U. S. Steel shares closed firm at a rise of dol. 1-1 8 at 50 dollars and Anaconda Copper closed at a rise of dol 3 8 at 25-1 8 dollars.

The local market opened easy despite firm Wall-Street advices. There was renewed fear of strike at Jamshedpur was the chief factor of to-day's market.

After opening prices improved few points during the early part of the session, but there being absence of following on the buying side, the improvement was not carried further and prices declined on resumed selling by tired Bulls. Later on professionals soon appeared and prices again advanced to the early morning level and closed steady. There was not much activity as traders were mostly engaged in transfer business.

Budly differences were narrow to-day indicating small speculative open interest. The tone of the market was heavy. Cotton Mill shares were steady and could not show any important change.

After yesterday's rise in Associated Cement there was profit-taking to-day and from the beginning of the market prices were fluctuated within a narrow range.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,340 and advanced to Rs. 1,355, declined to Rs. 1,330 and improved again to Rs. 1,350 at the close.

Bombay Steam shares opened at Rs. 238 and improved to Rs. 241 on speculative buying.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY. May 30.

100 Ahmed. Advance	255 0
100 BOM. DYEING	755 0
100 CENTURY	207 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	209 0
100 COLABA	110 8
100 Coorla	83 2
250 David	25 0
250 Dawn	280 0
1. E. D. Sassoon	0-3-9
100 Finlay	91 0
100 GOKAK	128 0
1,000 Hindustan	1675 0
100 Indore	42 8
100 Khatau	82 0
100 KO INOOR	219 8
200 Laxmi	427 3
250 Madras United	25 0
100 MORARJI	112 0
250 Model	42 0
50 MYSORE	85 0
100 NEW GREAT	184 0
100 Osmanshahi	41 8
100 PHOENIX	200 0
25 Sassoon Silk	65 3
1,000 Sholapur	2,725 0
50 SIMPLEX	70 8
1,000 SWADESHI XD	197 8
100 SWAN	87 8
500 Vishnu	1040 0
1,000 Westerns	860 0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	109 0
25-500 Central	33 0
500 Imperial	1,552 8
125-500 Imp. Conty.	387 8
50-100 India	142 8
100 Reserve Bank	111 4
5 Union	6 2

CEMENTS

100 Associated	133 4

INSURANCE

100 Empire	660 0
15-100 Jupiter	13 0
20 Mercantile	53 8
17-75 New India	39 0
200 Oriental	4350 0
10-50 Vulcan	7 5

ELECTRIC

25 Ah. New	54 8
10 Amalgamated	12 0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1442 8
10 Ajmer	11 4
50 Bombay Tram	131 0
100 Bombay Suburban	141 4
10 Broach	10 4
100 Karachi	191 0
100 Poona	190 0
100 Surat	149 6
100 TATA HYDRO	152 8
1,000 Tata Powers	1288 12

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	1,000 0
100 C Province	101 8
100 Dh Baramati	101 8
100 Gujarat	98 8
100 Mandra Bhon	99 8
100 Pachora Jamner	87 0
100 Sara Serajganj	100 8
500 Tapti Valley	765 0

MININGS

9 Burma Corp.	5 12
2sh Indian Copper	1 12
2sh. Indian Iron	26 0
10 Shivrajpur	36 12
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1352 8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	283 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	342 0
10 Air Services	7 12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	179 0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	760 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	244 0
125 B. BURMA	464 8
50 B. BURMA CONT.	158 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-6-9
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88 0
100 IND. BLEACHING	93 8
50 Ind. Invest Trust	43 0
100 I. Radio Defd.	325 0
100 I. Radio Ord	325 0
100 Port Canning	71 0
30 Premier Con.	71 0
10 Scindia	18 2
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	38 12

PREFERENCE

5-1/2 Amalgamated (T.F.)	100 0
7 p. c. Andra Valley	1445 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	295 0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	78 12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	563 12
6 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	105 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	97 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	144 1
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,552 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	207 8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	680 0

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105 10
7 p.c. Bombay Telephone	50 10
7 p.c. Sholapur	77 8
8 p.c. Tata Hydro	105 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 30.

Bombay Dyeing (757/8) 755 753 752 755

Century (209) 208/8 209/8 210/8

Central India (210) 210 209

Kohinoor (220) 219 219/8

New Great (185) 185 183 184

Simplex (70/8) 70 70/8

Swadeshi (199/8) 198 197/8

Associated Cement (134/8) 134 133 132/8 133/4

Andhra (1437/8) 1440 1442

Tram. Ord. (128/12) 129 130 137

Tata Hydro (152/8) 152/8

Tata Power (1285) 1282 1283 1291 1287 1288

T. Steel Dfd. (1362/8) 1340 1335 1345 1350 1330 1350 1352 1350 1352

T. Steel Ord. (285/8) 281 282 280 284 283/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (160/4) 160/4

Bellapur (178) 179

B. Steam (239) 238 242 244 243

B. Burma (466) 465 463 464 463 464

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 30.

Yesterday London gold and silver markets were closed. Exchange market was also closed.

Dollar sterling exchange rate was 468/4 at New York.

New York spot silver prices were unchanged at 42 3/4 cts. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 0/8 London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 52-9-0 and forward was Rs. 52-2 1/4 Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-11-0. In the local market business was restricted and price fluctuations were narrow.

GOLD

Ready	37	2	0
Jeth delivery	37	2	3
Jeth Tejimandi	0	1	0
Ashad delivery	37	2	9
Ashad Tejimandi	0	2	0

SILVER

Ready	52	12	0
Jeth delivery	52	11	6
Jeth Tejimandi	0	3	0
Ashad delivery	52	10	6
Ashad Tejimandi	0	10	0

LONDON METALS

London, May 29.

Copper	£42 10 0
Lead	£14 13 9
Spelter	£14 1 3
Tin	£225 5 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 30

London market—

Market closed.

Bombay market—

Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs. 40-0-0

Copper sheets ..... Rs. 49-4-0

Tone: Weak.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 30

Castorseeds Sept—

Opening	30	3	0
Highest	30	3	0
Lowest	30	3	0
Closing	30	3	0

Groundnuts Aug—

Opening	32	8	0
Highest	32	13	0
Lowest	32	7	0
Closing	32	12	0

Cottonseeds Sept—

Opening	26	15	6
Highest	26	15	9
Lowest	26	14	0
Closing	26	15	6

New York Sugar

New York, May 29

July	1.97
September	2.02
November	2.08
January	1.98

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 30

Ready Javas	Rs. 16 8 0
Shipment June	6 10 0
Shipment July	6 9 0
Shipment August	6 7 6
Shipment September	6 2 0
Java Spot	F 7.10

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 30.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station.	Max	Min.	Rain last 24 Hours	Total Since 1st April	Difference to normal.
Agra	100	81	—	—	—0.7
Amraoti	105	78	—	—	—0.8
Akola	107	83	—	0.6	—
Ahmedabad	103	78	—	—	—0.4
Ajmer	102	73	—	—	—0.8
Ahmednagar	101	66	—	0.7	—0.4
Ambala	107	76	—	0.4	—1.1
Allahabad	111	82	—	0.4	—0.1
Benares	110	83	—	—	—0.7
Bareilly	107	77	—	0.3	—0.7
BOMBAY	92	81	—	—	—0.7
Bangalore	90	70	—	8.1	+2.6
Bhopal	102	83	—	—	—
Baroda	103	80	—	—	—
Belgaum	97	67	—	1.0	—2.9
Bahawalpore	110	76	—	0.1	—0.4
Bijapur	103	75	—	0.5	—1.3
Bellary	104	80	—	2.1	—0.5
Bhavanagar	106	79	—	—	—0.5
Chittagong	90	77	—	13.6	—1.3
Calcutta	99	83	—	4.4	—3.0
Cuttack	105	81	—	1.6	—3.3
Cawnpore	109	84	—	—	—0.6
Calicut	90	80	—	10.0	—1.4
Colombo	87	80	H	24.5	+3.8
Cheerapunji	74	—	—	0.6 63.9	—7.8
Cocanada	114	82	—	6.5	—1.5
Cochin	87	80	—	10.8	+4.0
Dehra Dun	99	71	—	1.7	—0.4
Delhi	107	77	—	—	—0.9
Dehra I. Khan	107	75	—	0.6	—0.6
Darjeeling	65	56	0.2	8.5	—5.1
Desa	104	77	—	—	—0.4
Dalhousie	—	—	—	3.5	—2.6
Fort Sandeman	94	65	—	1.1	—0.8
Gorakhpur	110	80	—	0.1	—1.7
Hyderadbad (Dn.)	105	80	—	0.9	—1.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	104	78	—	—	—0.2
Indore	101	79	—	—	—0.6
Jhansi	109	87	—	—	—0.5
Jubbulpore	107	85	—	—	—0.7
Jacobabad	114	79	—	—	—0.3
Jaipur	105	79	—	—	—0.7
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	86	78	—	0.1	—0.1
Kodaikanal	71	58	—	7.4	—2.6
Khandwa	106	83	—	—	—0.5
Lucknow	109	82	—	—	—1.2
Ludhiana	107	75	—	0.4	—1.1
Lahore	105	72	—	0.4	—0.8
Lyallpur	107	75	—	0.1	—1.0
Multan	109	81	—	—	—0.6
Mysore	92	72	—	7.0	+0.6
Madras	107	85	—	5.2	+3.7
Marmagoa	86	79	—	0.1	—
Malegaon	104	77	—	—	—09.
Mussoorie	80	62	—	1.0	—1.7
Mahableshwar	84	62	—	0.7	—2.4
Murree	73	56	—	3.6	—3.4
Mount Abu	86	71	—	—	—1.1
Masulipatam	115	83	—	0.1	—1.8
Mandalay	89	78	—	7.6	+0.9
Mangalore	90	81	—	5.0	—1.9
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—1.1
Mercara	80	67	—	1.9	—6.0
Nagpur	109	88	—	0.3	—1.1
Ootacamund	70	55	—	7.2	—1.9
Patna	108	83	—	0.1	—1.7
Peshawar	101	68	—	0.9	—1.8
Poona	97	72	—	0.1	—1.5
Pachmarhi	95	78	—	—	—0.9
Port Blair	85	71	0.5	20.8	+3.4
Quetta	87	49	—	1.1	—
Ranchi	105	78	—	1.2	—2.0
Rawalpindi	99	66	—	1.9	—1.3
Rangoon	86	76	0.7	16.6	+3.8
Ratnagiri	88	78	—	0.1	—1.9
Rajkot	103	76	—	—	—0.5
Sialkot	104	76	—	0.9	—1.1
Srinagar	74	48	T	3.4	—2.6
Sholapur	105	77	—	0.4	—1.0
Shillong	76	62	1.0	11.4	—4.1
Simla	74	61	—	1.6	—3.1
Surat	94	80	—	—	—0.3
Salem	91	77	—	9.5	+3.1
Trichinopoly	100	81	—	8.9	+4.2
Trivandrum	89	81	—	14.6	+2.1
Vizagapatam	82	83	—	0.2	—2.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-5-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.036 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.7 degrees 0.7 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 81.0 degrees 0.6 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 72 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 167 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10)

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1939

Fresh Plan For Hindu-Muslim Unity

Formula Based On Reciprocity

PROPOSAL FOR "PEACE CONFERENCE"

Charter Of Minority Rights To Be Included In India Constitution Act

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PATNA, May 28.

It is understood that a serious move for Hindu-Muslim unity is afoot. The plan is based on a formula which seeks to avoid the rock on which the Congress League negotiations were shattered.

The new plan avoids the Muslims being made to accept the gift of unity from Hindus and the Congress, by arriving at an agreed Communal Unity Pact by the two communities themselves.

A Peace Conference of some four or six independent leaders of both communities, like Sir Jagdish Prasad, Sir N. N. Sircar, and Sir Sultan Ahmed, Sir Wazir Hassan or Sir Raza Ali or Sir M. Zaffarullah is proposed.

Such a Conference will be quite independent of either the Muslim League or the Hindu Mahasabha or the Congress.

Initiative From Muslims

The basis of the new Unity Pact move is that initiative should be left to the Muslims who should come forward in clear and unequivocal terms with their demands as regards representation in legislatures, local bodies and services. But these demands must be formulated on the basis in which they, as the majority community in Bengal, the Punjab, Sind and the Frontier are prepared to give to the minorities the same treatment as they would expect where they are in minority.

Hindus, where they are in majority, will be asked to give to the minorities in their provinces the same rights which the Muslims are prepared to concede to minorities in provinces where they are in majority.

CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

As regards religious and civil liberties a charter of fundamental rights based in the American or British Magna Charta of rights will be drawn up and incorporated in the Constitution Act itself. After agreement is reached all Provincial Governments will be asked to pass resolution in their Legislatures and accord sanction to the Unity Pact and the Government of India will also be asked to accept it and to incorporate its terms in the Constitution Act.

Appeal against any infringement of these either by Provinces or Centre will lie in the Federal Court of India. The movers of the present effort at unity feel that if questions of representation in legislatures, local bodies and services are once fixed clearly and explicitly then questions like cow slaughter and music before mosques will automatically die out. They feel, it is further reported, that Muslim opinion on the matter which hitherto was in a nebulous state seems to be crystallising with the move of the Bengal Government in the matter of representations in the Services.

As regards Muslims' rights in Bengal, the Punjab, Sind and the Frontier, Sir Nazimuddin, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Mr. Allabux and Dr. Khan Saheb will be consulted.

It is understood that Sir Sultan Ahmed and Sir Wazir Hasan are behind this new unity move. It is further reported that the move has the support of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and prominent Socialist leaders.

It may be recalled that Sir Sultan, Sir Wazir, Sir M. Zaffarullah and Sir Raza Ali were among those to whom the Agha Khan sent his circular which has secured the approval of Mahatma Gandhi. Ever since, it is reported, these leaders have been busy in devising a plan for unity.

It may be recalled that when Sir Sultan and Sir Wazir had talks with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the other day at Lucknow about the Shia-Sunni dispute they also discussed the Hindu-Muslim untiy plan.

Lord Zetland's speech at the Empire Dinner declaring that goal of India is Dominion Status, but that it rests entirely on how the Muslims and Hindus adjust their differences is a clear challenge to India. Cannot the India of 1939 rise and accept. Lord Zetland's challenge as India did by accepting Birkenhead's challenge and preaching an agreed constitution for India?

F. E. James For S. Africa

To Bring Home To Whites Intensity Of Feeling In India

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, MAY 30.

I understand that it is likely that Mr. F. E. James, Member, Central Assembly, may be invited to go to South Africa in order to impress on the European community the strength of feeling in India against the Segregation Bill. It is likely that after his return another meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee may be held in Simla before the Assembly session.

A fall of Rs. 75,000 is reported in the revenues of Posts and Telegraphs Department in April last as compared with the corresponding month in last year.

EX-MINISTER ASSAULTED

DACCA, May 30.

Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, ex-Minister and leader of the Krishak Proja Party in the Bengal Assembly, is alleged to have been assaulted by some Muslims last night at about 10-30 at Tangi station.

He was returning to Dacca after addressing a meeting in support of the Krishak Proja candidate Mr. Rezai Karim for the Assembly by-election from the Dacca Central Rural Mohamedan Constituency.

Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed told the Associated Press that he was waiting for train at Jaiderpur station where about 40 Muslims dressed as volunteers made a demonstration and when the train reached Tangi, about 50 persons surrounded his compartment and tried forcibly to enter it. The crowd then pelted stones some of which hit Mr. Samsuddin and his two companions.

Apprehending further trouble Mr. Shamsuddin sought police protection at Dacca station. At Dacca the police escorted Mr. Shamsuddin to his car in which he drove to Mr. Rezaikarim's house.—A. P.

Mr. Yusuf Meheralli, the Bombay Congress Socialist leader, being taken in a procession to the Nadiad Taluka Youth Conference over which he presided.

Schacht Taken To Task?

Alleged Failure To Make Contacts With Indian Leaders

LONDON, May 24.

It is reported from Berlin that Herr Funk is greatly dissatisfied with Dr Schacht's activities in India as he has failed miserably in securing Indian market for German goods.

Dr. Schacht is now being asked to explain the causes of his failure in establishing closer contacts with the legislators like Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr Satyamurti and Mr Jinnah and Hindu leaders like Mr. Savarkar and Bhai Parmanand and men like Messrs. Subhas Bose and Nariman. Of course, Dr. Schacht was warned "not to have anything to do with Gandhi and Nehru."—"Amrita Bazaar Patrika."

SHIA EX-PRISONER DIES OF PNEUMONIA

BENARES, May 30.

Ahsan Raza, another Shia who was imprisoned in the Benares jail in connection with the Tabarra agitation has died of pneumonia.

He had been ill for the last few days and was discharged from the jail recently and admitted to the King Edward Hospital.—A. P.

BARODA RIOTS INQUIRY

BARODA, May 29.

The Recording Officers of the Inquiry Committee appointed to inquire into the disturbances that occurred on the occasion of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel's visit to Baroda recorded depositions of 15 witnesses from 22-5-1939 to 27-5-1939.

PT. NEHRU ON STATE'S PROBLEM

ALLAHABAD, May 30

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement, says: "Wrapped up as we are in a hundred problems and in manifold difficulties, do we over-look the tragedy that is being enacted from day to day in scores of Indian states. Yet there is no problem more vital for us, no tragedy more painful than this.

"Rajkot has attracted a great deal of attention and rightly so for Mahatma Gandhi was associated with it. It has somewhat overshadowed other States' struggles for a while.

"But we must remember that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj is still a prisoner in Jaipur, that in Bharatpur satyagraha is going on and in a large number of States repression is in progress.

"Mahatma Gandhi made a generous gesture of good-will by advising suspension of satyagraha in the States and his advice was followed by the people. Not so by the authorities in the States who mistaking the gesture perhaps for weakness have intensified their repressive policy.

After alleging that Political Agents and Residents are not taking interest in the problem. Pandit Nehru says:

"Among all the States in India the Orissa States stand out to-day in their agony at Talcher of broken promises and starving refugees in Gangpur where large numbers have died and others are being driven to the jungles.

"It is astonishing that all this should happen and there should not even be a proper inquiry. I suggested an inquiry into the Gangpur firing by three very competent persons, but the reply was "no", because some private and departmental inquiry had already taken place. No one knows exactly what has happened. How long will this burden continue? No one dare say that the freedom of these people can wait till we are free".—A. P.

EMANCIPATION OF INDIAN WOMEN

Mrs. Alva On Gandhiji's Role

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK, May 29.

"The Indian Christian woman, especially the city Catholic woman, forgets all her surroundings —even the colour of her skin. The Parsee woman is, perhaps, a confusion of both the East and the West. the Muslim woman rotting under the Purdah would, one day, come out with a vengeance and destroy the communalist leaders and the Hindu woman, subjected for centuries, is inclined at times to drink deep at the fountain of freedom. However, all of them owe an imperishable debt of gratitude to Mahatma Gandhi for breaking their shackles in the Civil Disobedience campaign, who exalted the simple peasant woman and taught simplicity to the society woman," declared Mrs. Violet Alva, Advocate, Honorary Professor of English Karve's Indian Women's University and Vice-President of the Nationalist Christian Party, Bombay, in her public lecture on: "The Position of the Indian Woman To-day," under the auspices of the Nasik Citizens' Committee organizing the Spring Lecture Series.

There was an overflowing gathering on the banks of the Godaveri at Nasik to hear the Bombay lecturer, which included over 300 women. Mr. R. G. Pradhan, M.L.C., presided and praised the lecturer for the high level she maintained throughout and hoped to see her on her next visit to Nasik as one of the leaders of Indian feminist movement.

Most of the Nasik City Municipal Councillors and prominent Congressmen were present.

Mrs. Violet Alva stated that feminism was the key-note of modern progress. She sketched the history of the Indian woman from the Vedic and Buddhistic periods, when women freely took part in the social, political and educational life of the country.

Indian society was now in the melting pot and whatever forces were at play were surged by the phenomenal personality of Mahatma Gandhi who roused the Indian womanhood during the Civil Disobedience campaign. Indian women in the past had to fight more against unjust customs than against unfair laws; as a rule their position in the past was one of perpetual tutelage; their fathers protected them in their childhood; their husbands in their youth and their sons in their old age—as if they were never fit to exercise any kind of freedom.

And now woman, in society, especially no longer remains in the seclusion of the home or in the confinement of the purdah, but had come out as better trained exponents of the fine art of home-keeping and home-making and became not only the equal of man, but indispensable to him.

Mrs. Violet Alva condemned the "Flapper," the pest of the West. The lecturer warned against the cheap imitation of the "flapper" and hoped that Indian woman would not lose sight of the finest qualities of Indian culture by which alone she could hope to establish ascendency in the world councils of women.

"MEN AND SUPER-MEN"

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, spoke on "Men and Super-men of Hindustan," on Sunday evening at the same place before a very large audience. He said it was in the fitness of things that he should speak at Nasik "to resurrect" the work of "men and super-men," which he had written in Nasik Jail and which was confiscated for his alleged "misconduct," but nobody could confiscate anybody's brain, even if pencils and paper were taken away. Mr. Joachim Alva sketched the pen-portraits of about 80 men and women, both Europeans and Indians, who had influenced the destinies of the country for good or evil.

In the list were included both patriots and politicians, youth leaders, feminist leaders, Princes and Governors, philanthropists, poets, scientists and artists. The audience enjoyed the lively character sketches.

Mr. Bedarkar, Secretary of the Nasik Citizens' Spring Lecture Series conveyed the gratitude of the citizens for the exceedingly instructive lectures delivered by Mr. and Mrs. Joachim Alva.

Mr. Prithviraj Nemani, M.L.A., President, Nasik City Municipality entertained the visitors and took them round the Municipal Office and accompanied them to the famous Pandava Caves.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva were the guests of Mr. Rustom Irani, Municipal Councillor and Proprietor of Sarosh Motor Works. He was recently the host of Minister Nurie and Mr. Nariman.

Indianisation Committee

Press Shut Out: Members Protest Against Non-Consultation

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 30.

There is considerable disappointment that the Indianisation Committee which began its sittings yesterday has closed its doors against press. It was thought that following the example set by the Skeen Committee fifteen years ago which took evidence in public, the present committee also would have no objection to keep its proceedings open to the press.

There may be witnesses who may prefer to give evidence "in camera", but general questions connected with inquiry are of such great public importance that if evidence given is published from day to-day it would serve as a valuable means of education to the public. For instance some prominent educationists are expected to be invited to give evidence—particularly on the suitability of the Osborne Scheme for India. According to this scheme which appears to be favoured by certain military officers, the expected boys will be recruited at the age of fourteen and sent to special schools for military training for five years and thereafte given commissions if found suitable.

Other questions which will have to be considered are working of Indianised units, a scheme which has been criticised in this country as segregation, quality of officers recruited from non-listed classes, practicability of recruiting cadets from University Training Corps, etc.,—apart from general question of making army career more attractive.

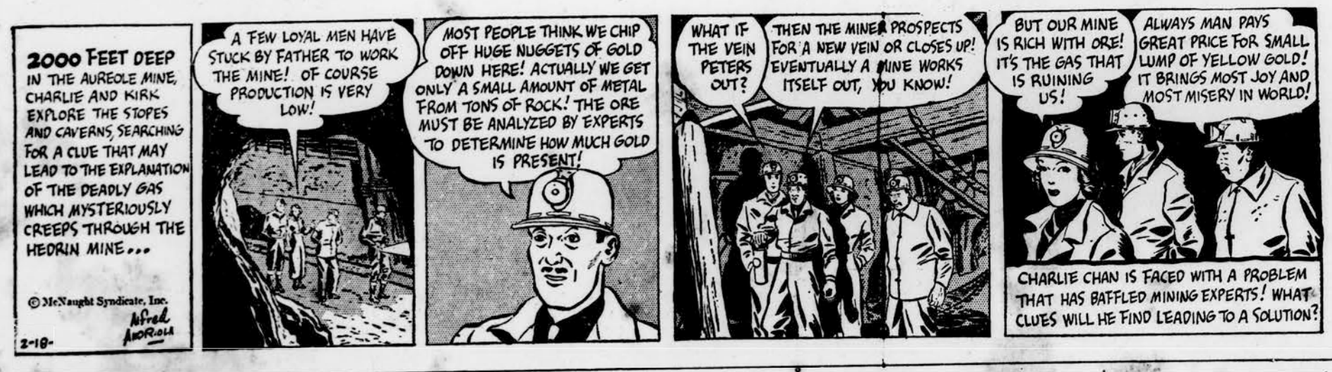
It is understood that an exhaustive questionnaire has been prepared. It appears some members protested yesterday that they were not supplied with papers, etc., in time before the meeting, nor consulted previously about the witnesses to be called for evidence. Agreement was however reached yesterday about future procedure.

RANGOON, May 30.

The first conference of the Rotary district 88, which is to take place in Rangoon at the invitation of the Rangoon Rotary Club, will be held on January 24, 25 and 26, 1940 in the City Hall of the Corporation building.—United Press.

CHARLIE CHAN

JOY AND MISERY


2000 FEET DEEP IN THE AUREOLE MINE, CHARLIE AND KIRK EXPLORE THE STOPES AND CAVERNS, SEARCHING FOR A CLUE THAT MAY LEAD TO THE EXPLANATION OF THE DEADLY GAS WHICH MYSTERIOUSLY CREEPS THROUGH THE HEDRIN MINE...
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Alfred Andriola
2-18-
A FEW LOYAL MEN HAVE STUCK BY FATHER TO WORK THE MINE! OF COURSE PRODUCTION IS VERY LOW!
MOST PEOPLE THINK WE CHIP OFF HUGE NUGGETS OF GOLD DOWN HERE! ACTUALLY WE GET ONLY A SMALL AMOUNT OF METAL FROM TONS OF ROCK! THE ORE MUST BE ANALYZED BY EXPERTS TO DETERMINE HOW MUCH GOLD IS PRESENT!
WHAT IF THE VEIN PETERS OUT?
THEN THE MINE'S PROSPECTS FOR A NEW VEIN OR CLOSES UP! EVENTUALLY A MINE WORKS ITSELF OUT, YOU KNOW!
BUT OUR MINE IS RICH WITH ORE! IT'S THE GAS THAT IS RUINING US!
ALWAYS MAN PAYS GREAT PRICE FOR SMALL LUMP OF YELLOW GOLD! IT BRINGS MOST JOY AND MOST MISERY IN WORLD!
CHARLIE CHAN IS FACED WITH A PROBLEM THAT HAS BAFFLED MINING EXPERTS! WHAT CLUES WILL HE FIND LEADING TO A SOLUTION?

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